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AMERICAN MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION.

FREEDMEN.

WASHINGTON, D. C

From Mr. W. S. Tilden.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12, '66.

The reports of schools under the A. M. A. for December, gave, in the day schools, 625 pupils. Two Sabbath schools are carried on, one at Campbell Hospital, and the other at the Soldiers' Library, numbering, together, about 200. We have a night-school for adults of about one hundred scholars, and we are about starting another, in a section of the city where there are numbers of colored men who are anxious to avail themselves of such a privilege.

When Campbell Hospital was assigned to us for establishing colored schools, the residents in the vicinity, were much disgusted with the idea, and a great deal of trouble was apprehended; now the people confess that at no time since the hospital buildings were erected, has the neighborhood been so quiet as at present. So, also, when it was proposed to us to establish a school at the Soldiers' Library, Judiciary Square, the residents in that aristocratic locality protested very strongly against the measure; and it was at one time feared, even by our friends, that the school would be a nuisance to the vicinity, and might be broken up. After three months trial, the school proves to be no nuisance, nobody objects to its continuance, and it was declared by a gentleman who resides near, in a speech he gave us at our Christmas gathering, that all his fears were dispelled, and that he had never known a school anywhere make less trouble to the neighborhood, or to deport themselves more creditably both in in the school-room and out of it.

We have schools at four distinct points in this city. At Campbell Hospital four teachers are employed; at Soldiers' Library, three; at Pisgah Chapel, corner of Q and 11th streets, one; and at Third street Church, four. What we now want very much is another school-room near Judiciary Square, fitted up for a select school. The schools in that part of the city need more thorough grading, and we have a sufficient number of pupils who have made considerable advancement to fill such a school. It is due to our position as an Association to sustain such a school in the Capital, and show what the colored man can do with a fair start and an equal chance. We have here a lady of rare qualifications, and much experience as a teacher, who would make such a school second to none of its kind. I hope a place will be secured, properly fitted up, and something far better even than has yet been done, be accomplished.

The old residents of the city are just at this time somewhat disturbed at the

prospect of colored men being allowed the privilege of freemen at the ballot box. Their feelings are made manifest by abuse of the colored people, and evident hatred of those, who, in any way are aiming at their improvement. But no personal violence toward the friends of the freedmen has been used, further than attempts to disturb the schools while in session, by shouting around the school-rooms, breaking the windows, &c. This sort of thing, if carried to any great extent, will be quelled by the Bureau, through the police, so that no serious trouble is apprehended in this direction. While it seems probable that the ability to read and write, will finally be made a qualification for voting, it is not strange that the low, vicious, ignorant whites who may yet have to resign their former privilege to educated, intelligent colored men, should hold in aversion those self-denying teachers who are laboring, night and day, with untiring zeal and energy, to prepare these hundreds and thousands of colored men to take their new position. But the work moves on, right on. The puny madness of opposition, obstructs not for a moment the mighty wheel of progress that is crushing obstacles, and grinding them to powder in its onward revolutions. "God's mills grind slowly, but they grind exceeding small." The day may wait yet a little; but it will surely come. The sound, "Go work to-day," is heard long before the time of the vintage; but when the ripened fruit appears at length, the patient laborer through all the heat and sweat and dust of many a long, weary summer's day, regrets not for an instant his persistant toiling, but rejoices that his labor has contributed something, under God's good hand, toward bringing in the festive day.

VIRGINIA.

From Mr. C. G. G. Paine.

TYLER HOUSE, Jan. 2, 1866.

After a four month's sojourn with this people, I will try to give you some of my impressions concerning our work among them. In the first place, I will say that we find many difficulties. One of the greatest of these is the want of suitable school buildings. As soon as I arrived, I began to make arrangements to obtain some of the empty hospital wards here, but although I have been working four months, have made three journeys to Richmond, and one to Washington, and you have been there twice, we seem to be no nearer having them now than when I came here. I am getting a pretty good idea of the force and character of red-tape. In the meanwhile, the hospitals are fast going to decay from want of care, and my schools are all suffering. I have over 100 scholars in a low room not more than 15 by 20 feet. I have 650 scholars and ten teachers in one room, and 150 scholars and two teachers in another. We are not able to heat any of the rooms, so as to make them comfortable in the coldest weather. From these statements you will see that our teachers here are not laboring under the most advantageous circumstances. Another difficulty is the destitution among the people. Many of the children are orphans, and more have no fathers, and now that the hospitals are closed, there is very little for their mothers to do. It is very hard for them to get along. The children often tell me that they come to school without any breakfast. They have come barefooted when there was ice in the roads, and with clothing so worn and scant, that it was no protection against the wind and rain, but thanks to the good friends in Worcester, Cambridge, Franklin, and other places, we have been able to supply some of them with comfortable clothing. Oh! if you could see some of the little ones after we have taken them in and taken off their filthy rags, and put on new garments, and see the joy and happiness that beam from their eyes, you would feel that those who give are truly blessed. If some kind of

manufactories could be started here that would furnish employment for the large surplus of women and children who have been brought here by the operations of the war, it would prove a great blessing to the people and the country, and would relieve us of much anxiety, as we look forward to the future.

But the picture is not all dark. When I think that within two miles of me, there are more than 1400 pupils in our day-schools, and 300 in our night-schools, that 500 of these can read intelligently, and are studying Arithmetic and Geography and writing, and that the first class, numbering over 50, have commenced Eaton's Practical Arithmetic, have a very good knowledge of geography, and will in a few days commence the History of the United States, I feel that something has been already accomplished, and that there is ground for encouragement and hope in regard to the future.

We have very many adults in our schools. Several mothers have come in with their children, and sometimes they are in the same class. One old lady whom I should judge to be over 50 years of age, has been quite constant in her attendance. In a very few years we will have a large number qualified to act as teachers. The work of educating and elevating this people is not to be completed in a year; it is as yet only begun, but the results wil be more and more apparent each year. It is one which should enlist the prayers, sympathies and cooperation of every Christian patriot.

Generally, I do not think that the native whites are friendly to our work, but in some instances and in some localities, the reverse is true. The Misses Stewart on the Vaughan farm, by their wise and judicious conduct, their genial disposition and Christian character, have succeeded in making good friends of those who were once opposed to them and their work. To-day I have sent a native Virginian to open a school on the Whiton farm. As he seems to have the right spirit, and is well acquainted with both blacks and whites there, I shall watch the work with great interest, and trust that he will succeed in bringing about a better state of feelings between the two races. Although these have been months of great perplexity, disappointment and trial, yet I have been very happy, for I feel that I am permitted to be a laborer in a very blessed work.

From Miss Clark.

Thanksgiving Day.—A Temperance Society Formed.

Dec. 12, 1865.

"As we were about to close, Sarah remarked to Mr. F. that she would like to have him give a short address on temperance; she had written a pledge, and would like to get some names signed to it. It was quite a surprise, but he took right hold, and we had a good meeting. One of the influential deacon's spoke, then another, and another. We then presented the pledge, and took the names of over seventy—all that were in the house, except three or four. They then organized a Society, elected officers, and appointed next Thursday night, to hold a general meeting. We were led to make this movement, from information that some of the young men were indulging too freely in intoxicating liquors. These were among the first, however, to sign the abstinence pledge."

Little Callie.

"We had a large Sabbath-school this morning, and initiated three or four more new teachers. After we were through, the children went to attend the funeral of one of our scholars—a little girl, not quite seven years of age. She was a lovely child. I don't think her equal is to be found among thousands. Ever since we came here, she has been very dear to us. We never remember having had to reprove her. Everybody loved her. I taught her the alphabet, and started her in the first reader. Last session, she was reading well in the second reader and Testament. Her father was sick this fall, and while confined to the house, little Callie would take the Testament and read to him, then take a hymn book and sing some

verses, then looking up, would ask, "What do you think of that, father." A woman told me to-day, that only Saturday night week she came in and read in the Testament to her; and another, that she came and read to her when lying on a sick bed. She was just a little angel of mercy. She found a little verse the other day, and brought it and repeated to her father, "'Tis better to die than tell a lie," &c. Thus it was. She was always feasting on something good. At the grave, after the coffin was lowered, I had the children sing, "I want to be an angel." Excuse me for writing so much about little Callie, but you can't think how sweet she was, and how we all loved her."

How many such will rise up at the judgment, and call those blessed, who have gone to instruct them!

From Miss M. L. Kellogg:

PORTSMOUTH, Dec. 29, 1865.

A comfortable asylum for the aged, homeless, and infirm, it seems to me, is very much needed in this region, so that the last days of these old men and women who have been worn out in the house of bondage, may have a little of the rest and comfort of freedom before they die. . .

This afflicted people, ignored as citizens, driven from one point to another, oppressed with exorbitant rents, so far with nothing definite and certain in the future, without lands, or legislative security, seem hardly yet to have tasted the sweets of freedom. It seems to brighten their hopes some when I tell them of their friends in Congress, and that I trust their efforts may be the dawn of something better for them. They respond from the depths of their souls, "The Lord grant that it may be so." Surely they, of all the human race, have learned to labor and to wait.

From Robert Harris.

Association to Purchase Lands.

PROVIDENCE, Dec. 1865.

We have recently formed an association, whose ultimate object is the purchase of tracts of land for homesteads. The members have agreed to deposit their savings in the bank, until a sufficient sum is obtained to buy land, and settle their families thereon. Although there is but little deposited as yet, I think it is a step in the right direction, and shall use all my influence to promote its success.

Here, as elsewhere, the "Labor Question" is the chief topic of interest. The Freedmen complain that the whites will not employ them, nor rent their lands to them; and the whites complain that the Freedmen will not work. The perversity of these ex-slave owners is astonishing. With hundreds of competent laborers at their very doors, who are ready and anxious to work, *for pay*—they refuse to employ them, but instead, their leading men are forming companies to import *white* laborers. They are willing to pay *white men* for their labor, but dislike to pay wages to their former *slaves*. Every trial of white labor in this neigborhood thus far has proved a failure, the whites refusing to put up with such accommodations as the negroes have been accustomed to. May God turn these Virginians from the error of their ways, and that right speedily, otherwise the sufferings of the poor freed people have only begun.

Considering all the discouragements with which the freedmen meet, it is surprising to me how well they get along.

I am boarding with a poor family who live near the school house. The house is as uncomfortable and inconvenient as these log cabins usually are. The fare is coarse, but I hope will prove *wholesome*. I must practice a little self-denial, and make some sacrifice, but all this I count as nothing; pleased and grateful am I, if I am counted worthy to labor in the vineyard of Him who has suffered and died for me.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Extract from a letter from Mr. H. S. Beals.

BEAUFORT, Dec. 19, 1865.

Our work here is becoming earnest and encouraging in the extreme. Our numbers have constantly increased, from the commencement of the school. The day schools come nearly up to three hundred daily. It is not only interesting, but at times, really affecting to see the

almost desperate energy with which they enter the race of letters. Out of more than eighty who commenced the alphabet six weeks ago, scarcely a dozen linger there. One woman who could not tell half a dozen of her letters, now reads a page daily in the primer without any prompting whatever. This scholar is more than sixty years old. Others are making unprecedented progress.

Our trials are severe, but never were Christian labors, for Jesus' sake, more richly paid than labors of love for the poor Freedmen. Little know the multitude at the North the significance of that word, *poor*. Often we walk half a mile, sometimes a mile, to carry a mess of sweet potatoes, or anything we can take from our scanty table, to allay the crav ings of hunger.

Last Saturday night I found a woman more than eighty years old, who had nothing to eat the past twenty-four hours, but a part of one sweet potatoe. If the hand of Charity is not immediately raised to assist the tardy steps of the Government, in the matter of food, thousands of these people, as well as the poor whites, will die of hunger before spring. The ear of the Government is far distant, and the slow process of red-tape-supplies, has already made the grave of thousands. I do not mean to blame the Government. We know that no one can do this work of feeding the starving poor, effectively, who has not some means in his pocket to apply at the moment. Ask those who sit at sumptuous tables, if they cannot send us some means with discretionary power to allay the gnawings of hunger.

Ten barrels of clothing came to hand, for which we thank you, and everybody represented in the packages. Some of the children, now in school, had no article of clothing but a single shirt, till the barrels came. Thus far, we are only fixing up the sick people, and children almost naked.

SUFFERING.

I have now visited every house, among more than two thousand Freedmen here. If any one wishes to see human suffering in the cheerless homes of the freedmen and refugees, I could show them enough, in a single afternoon, to give them a sleepless night, a night of tears. I do not mean to represent the whole class of freedmen in this destitute condition. Small families, and strong able-bodied persons are able to work and supply their own immediate wants; but a hundred homes here are devoid of every comfort. Damp chilly winds whistle through them. Little or no bedding, except rags, are found in them, and we despair of promoting virtue and purity, where whole families herd together, to keep themselves from freezing. I know it is trying, after so many appeals have been made, and so much help has been furnished by the kind people of the North, to ask for more. But when starvation and death stare us in the face, we cannot keep silent.

There are three orphan white children here, for whom we feel the deepest solici tude. Their father died before the war: their mother a devoted Christian woman, died two months since, with small-pox, leaving these three girls, between seven and eleven years of age, without a friend whom they know, in the wide earth. A poor white family took them, and drew half rations for them, from the Government, but ate up their food, almost starving them, and neglected them so that they were soon covered with vermin. Another poor white, more humane, took them away, a week or two since, but the Government sends his family back to the country, this week, and he comes to us, saying, he cannot take these little girls with him. We shall try to get a place for them among the colored people for a few days, hoping that He who hears the cry of the orphan, will provide some benefactor for them.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

From Miss P. A. Alcott.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 28, 1865.

We are expected to report to you about this time, which I very gladly do, as holiday-week gives us a stand-point for looking over the work accomplished, and the progress made in our year's labor.

We realize very fully, I am sure, how much the Association is expending here in Charleston; yet, even in view of this large expenditure, I am confident that you would be more than satisfied could you visit us and see the amount of work actually performed. With day, evening and Sabbath schools, distributing clothing, writing letters for the people, and visiting the families, your teachers are by no means idle. We came here to *work*, and we are happy in working notwithstanding some deprivations, and some annoyances inseparable from a position like ours.

One thousand children flock daily to the Normal School, where a "northern dispensation" is in active operation. Every child, as Rev. Mr. French says, is a text to the old masters, and every child is certainly a text to us—not for sermons, but for earnest working. These children, though for aught I can see, they possess as much "human nature" as fairer school-children at the North—have an appreciation of school privileges rarely found at home. "Please for don't give us long holiday," said one and another on Friday. "We want a few days, but not long. We like to read." Parents testify to their eagerness for school, "They needs no driving; they is always talkin' about their teachers." "I can't keep my Margaret from her book," says one mother, with hardly concealed delight. "'Pears when she gets her dinner, she sit right down again for her lesson."

Says Reuben, at our evening school: "Be you Presbyterians or Baptists? I'm a hard-shell Baptist myself, but we ain't so fur apart if we'r tryin' to please the Lord. The ladies is very kind to take so much pains. We know the Norther's be good friends to us."

We find very much that makes us feel deeply our need of the Holy Spirit's influences. The special need of these people and of these children is *Jesus*. Elevation after *Christianization* is comparatively easy. Christianization is not more needed here than in every school, perhaps; only the need of refining influences is so manifest. There are, I'm glad to say, some very encouraging indications that our instructions do not fall on deaf ears. There are cases of troubled consciences, voluntary confessions of wrong, new efforts to be obedient, that no one but a teacher knows how to appreciate. These children are so emotional, so full of surface-feeling,—and withal, so naturally religious that one needs to train and *restrain* with exceeding care.

FEELINGS OF GRATITUDE.

It is pleasant to see the gratitude of the people for these schools. As in every class, there are some who receive favors as a right, but for the most part, we find hearty and humble gratitude. A man spoke to our Superintendant yesterday, as he paused at a counter: "Sir, I wish to say a word to you in private. You know my boy. We carried a pair of fowls to his teacher, Miss T., the other day. Now, if it didn't hurt your feelings I'd like to send *you* some. Everybody has feelings, and I don't like to hurt them. But I don't pay anything for my children's schooling, and I have the chickens to spare. It would give me pleasure to do a little, and show I thanks the people who provides school for us."

According to "their several ability," the children show their love and good will. "My mother brought this for you from up country," was the message, with a great red apple. Now they bring ground-nuts, and then a stick of candy; here an orange, and there a piece of cake. Since the holidays their love has flowed

through fancy mugs and cups. No less than five adorn my shelf—not merely pretty china to me, but each one associated with the giver. This one reminds me of the long and patient drill before Patsy became interested in her lessons; that, of the brief but hard struggle before Phebe yielded and became one of my best girls. So with each one. It is in little things that teachers take their pleasure, and in little ways that they must do good. A verse here, a question there, a word for Jesus to this one, a reminder to that one—so we sow the seed. I think often of what a successful teacher told me: "I was impatient at first when I found they must progress so slowly. I wanted to have them drink from the bucket, and they had to be fed from a teaspoon. But I came at last to see it was Nature's way, and the best way!"

As a corps of teachers, I think they work harmoniously. We are fortunate in having a superintendant whose heart is in the work, and whose energy is equal to his interest. To one who comes here with the right motives and a certain kind of *common-sense*, it is a grand discipline aside from the good we aim to accomplish.

There are many interesting facts which we come across in connection with our work, and many experiences which would interest our friends. I have written as much as I had time for, and sent to Boston papers whose editors have asked me to do this. With letters to the church in Auburndale (which supports a teacher), and which, by-the-way, has just sent me a valuable bundle of clothing for the Freedmen, my pen is kept very busy.

KANSAS.

From Rev. L. H. Platt.

TOPEKA, Dec. 21st, 1865.

I commenced my labors here on the 5th of October, last. Since that time I have been laboring among the colored people with hope, but meet many things that show how great a need of labor there is. I meet the people on Thursday evening in a kind of singing school and prayer-meeting. The Sabbath school had procured a number of copies of the S. S. Hosannah, and I take my violin and spend an hour singing with them. I call on some brother to lead in prayer, and after singing some time, I select a hymn that brings out some truth, and use it as a text for a ten minutes' talk, and have from one to four pray afterwards.

They are all very fond of music, and I succeed in reaching a great many in that way that I cannot in my Sabbath exercises. I sometimes think that I am really accomplishing more in this way than by my preaching.

On Thanksgiving day I preached to the largest audience I have had since I have been here. After meeting, we met at a general thanksgiving dinner, at the residence of one of the colored people, where they had taken down their beds to accommodate the table, and about 150 had thanksgiving dinner together.

It was a very pleasant and profitable time. I think I never met with so large a gathering before, where there was so much real politeness, and so little rudeness. The only conduct that I saw that was in any way unbecoming was by a drunken white man.

I commenced my services in the Congregational Church, which was kindly offered to us, but there was a reluctance to come to it, as it was a "white folks' church." We are now meeting in a small building used as a school-room for the colored people. They have raised among them thirty-five dollars—to pay the rent of the room, and to purchase lamps, oil and fuel for the winter.

So far, the field is very encouraging, but they are divided up into sects, and their sectarian prejudices are quite as strong as those of white folks, and added to that is a very strong prejudice against "white religion," classing all the reli-

gion among the whites with that of their former masters. I do not wonder at all that they feel so. I used to have a good deal of sympathy with Southern Christians, and make great allowance for education and circumstances, but when I was in the army and came in contact with them as they were, I came to the conclusion that the God which was mostly worshipped was "Slavery," while the God of the Bible, and Jesus Christ as a Savior were acknowledged and worshiped only so far as could be done without interfering with their *supreme* deity, "Slavery."

But while there are some things that are not as we could wish, what need is there of discouragement. We are laboring for God, and he will grant his blessing on us as faithful laborers if we do what we can, though we may not see all the results which we should like.

KENTUCKY.

From Rev. A. Scofield:

CAMP NELSON, KY., Dec. 30, 1865.

Our school at "The Home" has been large, but we could not accommodate so many in the cold weather as at other times. The average attendance for the current month has been something over one hundred, taught by my wife and daughter, with what I could aid them. The scholars are making good progress in learning, but there is great need of books, readers and spelling books, which could be sold if we had them. In conjunction with the Chaplain of the 119th Regiment of Colored Troops, we have opened a school in the barracks for the soldiers, where about a hundred are taught with good success. In this school my other daughter is teaching, with usefulness, I trust. The Camp is gradually dissolving, still there are many people here and much call for labor. Brother Fee has left, and my labors are much increased by having the poor and the suffering to look after in the Refugee Home. Slowly, but surely, that institution is passing away. There is much suffering there, and some bitter complaints. I think a Normal School might be started here for the education of colored teachers that would be productive of great good—when the Camp, as a government institution, shall be no more.

My time is much taken up in giving counsel, writing letters, and directing the temporalities of this ignorant people. It requires great vigilance to keep them from being devoured by designing men.

Some days I sit full sixteen hours at my table writing and talking, hearing and answering all manner of questions, and making out all manner of papers.

MASS MEETING OF FOUR THOUSAND FREEDMEN IN LOUISVILLE—ADDRESS BY GENERAL PALMER.

LOUISVILLE, KY., January 2.—General Palmer addressed four thousand colored people in the open air yesterday.

He congratulated the audience that slavery was ended forever in the United States, and that the colored people, having ceased to be slaves, had no longer any interests which separated them from the mass of the American people.

He was glad that to this continent had been reserved the glory of a second example of the deliverance of a whole people from slavery; that now for the first time ours is the land of the free, and that hereafter the government is to be maintained by giving full effect to its own principles; that hereafter, before the law, there shall be no other difference between the colored race and others than that of color; that in the nature of things, for years to come, the colored people of this country must be laborers, but that their interests and the interests of white labor were to be identical; that all efforts to degrade the blacks is to degrade their labor, and in effect to degrade the labor of all others, and those who attempt it are just as much the enemies of the white laborer as they are of the colored laborer. He that compels the black man to work for half price compels the white man to do the same. The interests of the black man are therefore the interests of every white man in the country.

Heretofore the legislation of the country has been very much in favor of wealth and the owners of slaves, but hereafter, slavery being out of the way, it must be for the laborer, no matter what his color may be, to protect him from the despotism of capital.

He expressed his gratification at the general kindness exhibited by the people of Kentucky for their late slaves, which, he said, was the true state of the case, notwithstanding there had been some cases of brutality and outrage committed, the work of abandoned persons in different parts of the state.

He spoke of the right of colored persons to testify in the courts, predicted that within a short time, all disabilities would be removed, and that within a few years the question to be asked would be, not "who is the whitest, but who is the most honest, intelligent and industrious."

The speech was enthusiastically received by the colored people, and the utmost good order and kind feeling prevailed during its delivery.—*Evening Post.*

TENNESSEE AND GEORGIA.

From Rev. E. P. Smith, District Secretary.

Dec. 19, 1865.

Mr. Cravath started for Nashville, last Thursday week, with a corps of ten teachers. He had previously secured a house for a "Home" in Macon. On reaching the city, the company went directly to their quarters, and were most agreeably surprised to be welcomed to their home by a company of colored ladies who had learned of their coming, and had volunteered to make the house ready. Mr. Cravath says: "We found our home swept, scoured and garnished, and quite a number of the good people waiting and anxious to show their gratitude by any help they could render." It was an ovation delicately done, but done to a purpose.

In the five churches (colored) of Macon, the ten teachers are to commence their work. Rev. Mr. Eddy will be missionary at large, and will undoubtedly extend the work in all directions from there, if we can get the means. The colored people are organized into a voluntary association, and will provide the rooms for schools, furnish fuel, and kindle the fires. Miss Martha D. Ayres, of Worcester, Mass., is to be the matron of the Home. I trust you will get many voices of cheer from that apostolic band of twelve, at Macon.

In passing through Atlanta with his company of teachers, Mr. Cravath was fairly plundered of one of them. The schools at Atlanta were full to overflowing, and the teachers were so overworked that Mr. Cravath could not resist the appeal to give them more help. The great want at Atlanta, is a home such as that secured at Macon. With it we could use twelve teachers at once. Then we need very much another preaching place, and a school room near the contraband camp. I have found some large chapel tents, formerly used by the Christian Commission, and purpose to ship them at once to Atlanta; with these, at comparatively trifling expense, school and church conveniences for from 300 to 500 persons can easily be secured. Then if we can have the home, if the $4,500 can be raised, borrowed or begged, our work there will be, like that at Macon, all we could expect; very pleasant, very hopeful. Can you not authorize the *purchase.*

I have just sent 925 woolen garments to Atlanta. Our home there is indispensable to a proper care for the multitudes of distressed ones that come in from the adjacent country, and are exposed to every kind of want. We need a strong force of helpers there, but they cannot be housed in a town which has a large increase of population, and more than one-half of its buildings burned to the ground.

S. F. S. took us to see an old "aunty—Maria Foster"—confined by hip disease to her bed, from which she never "'spects to rise, till her Father rises her!" She said, "he had taken care of her to this very day." Some one asked, "do you think he will stop now?" "Stop? stop? indeed he wont! He knows I want to *go home* and *rest!* I have no *trouble!* not a bit: my *Father* takes it all; and when the time comes I 'spect to take my wings, and fly away—I 'spect to fly!" Again, "*Die?* I don't 'spect to die—I 'spect to *fall asleep*, and wake up in Jesus! and when we all get home, where there's no more trouble, and *them harps* all a soundin', won't there be a time?' She thinks few have suffered more; but she "can't complain, because she knows it won't be much longer." The fervor of this old woman was wonderful; and after we had read to her the 14th of John, she used many expressions which were full of feeling, and showed that her trust was truly in her Savior.—*Freedman's Record.*

American Missionary.

NEW-YORK, FEBRUARY, 1866.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The notices given under this head in the American Missionary, (paper,) may be found on the cover of this edition, to which we refer our readers for the terms of this Magazine, the direction to be given to letters and packages, and notices relative to Missionary Boxes, Agents, etc.

DISTRICT SECRETARIES OF THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION.

New England. Rev. C. L. Woodworth, No. 13 Cornhill, Boston, Mass.

Middle District. Rev. E. P. Smith, No. 5 Ohio Med. Col., Cincinnati, O.

Western District. Rev. Wm. De Loss Love, No. 78 Madison st., Chicago. Ill.

We present, above, the list of District Secretaries of the Association, now actually engaged in its work, with their post office address.

Our first appointee as District Secretary, was Rev. J. J. Marks, D.D., formerly an efficient Secretary of the Tract Society, Boston, in its army work. Dr. Marks accepted our appointment, with the expectation of making Washington, D. C., his headquarters, but the ill health of a member of his family has prevented his removal there, and the latest information from him indicates that he will not be able to enter upon his contemplated duties for some time, if ever.

Rev. C. L. Woodworth, was long a pastor in Amherst, Mass., then for two years a chaplain in the army, and now for more than a year, our general agent in Massachusetts. His personal knowledge of the South, and his extended acquaintance in Massachusetts, are indications of his fitness for the post.

As most of our friends in Connecticut are nearer New York than Boston, we advise that they communicate with us directly, or through our well-tried general agent in that State, Rev. S. W. Magill, Waterbury.

Rev. Edward P. Smith, recently Field Secretary of the Christian Commission, acquired in that service so accurate a knowledge of affairs at the South, especially in Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama, that we feel confident that his supervision of our operations in those States, and his location in Cincinnati, will insure efficiency in our work there.

Rev. Wm. De Loss Love, of Milwaukie, well known, East and West, as an active and useful minister of the Gospel, has accepted our appointment temporarily, his church having, with rare generosity, made the great sacrifice of granting him leave of absence for six months for that purpose.

These District Secretaries need no commendation from us to the churches. On the contrary, we believe that the publication of their names will assure our friends of our earnestness and success in organizing the efforts of the Association, to meet the pressing responsibilities laid upon us. But we may be allowed to urge upon the friends of Freedmen, in the respective Districts above named, to give to these Secretaries the most efficient co-operation and assistance. They may be reached personally or by letter, according to the address given, and money and clothing may be sent to them there. They, and the well chosen agents assisting them, will be ready to answer inquiries, give information, and meet the requests of pastors and churches, to present the claims of the Freedmen.

The inclement season is upon this suffering people. Our missionaries, male and female, and our teachers are among them, alleviating their present sufferings, educating their minds, and pointing them to the Lamb of God. Shall these messengers of mercy be empty handed? Their cry continually comes up to us for clothing, food and books; and our treasury is constantly drained to meet the limited salaries. We can only throw

ourselves upon the Christian and benevolent public for the means. Must we hear, in vain, the cry of the helpless and of the helpers?

OUR ORGANIZATION IN BOSTON.

In connection with the appointment of our Secretary in Boston, Rev. C. L. Woodworth, we have the satisfaction of announcing the names of the following well known gentlemen who have consented to act as the Advisory Committee at Boston for the New England District.

Hon. E. S. Tobey,
Hon. Emory Washburne,
Hon. William Claflin,
Julius A. Palmer, Esq.,
Ezra Farnworth, Esq.,
John Field, Esq.,
Franklin Snow, Esq.

WANTED NOW, AND THROUGH THE YEAR, FOR THE FREEDMEN:

1. Money, for heavy bills daily maturing in our schools and missions.

2. Clothing, of all kinds—quantity more important than quality, provided the holes are all stopped with substantial patches; five pairs of old shoes—not too old—keep out more frost than two pairs of new. Such contributions will save the Association large expenditures for new material.

3. Stationery and Books—slates, pens, pencils, copy-books and paper are always in demand. Also, good books for family reading—not the book on the shelf, high and dry; but the one which has made the round of the family—the one the children say they can't spare, that is the one for them to send, as a help and encouragement in the cabin, when father and mother and children are just now preparing to enjoy the luxury of books, and have no way to procure them.

4. Family Provisions—Whenever it can be done our teachers are usually gathered into mission families. Any article of food in use in your home—flour, vegetables, dried fruits, pickles of any kind, hams, smoked or salt meat—will be most useful. These should be packed in boxes, separate from the clothing and books, and marked "For Teachers." Send money and boxes to

The American Missionary Association, 61 John street, New York.

Rev. C. L. Woodworth, No. 13 Cornhill, Boston, Mass.

Rev. E. P. Smith, Ohio Med. Col. Building, 93 West 6th St. Cincinnati, O.

Rev. Wm. De Loss Love, No. 78 Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

Government will furnish free transportation from Cincinnati and Chicago.

IMPORTANT TO THOSE WHO SEND RELIEF TO THE FREEDMEN THROUGH THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION.

We try to do three things as your Representatives.

1. Send your gifts without delay or loss to those for whom you give them—the suffering colored poor and those who labor among them.

2. Present them in your name.

3. Inform you whom your gifts have relieved and gladdened.

In order to this,

Two things are necessary.

1. Write your P. O. address in every book and attach it firmly to every garment you make, adding a word of greeting and cheer.

2. *Under the lid* of every box you pack, put a list of the articles, and an envelope addressed back to the Society or parties sending. If you send pickles, apple-butter, or grated horse-raddish among the family provisions, put your envelopes into sealed bottles, and expect to find them again through your P. O. after many days.

The above circular was written by Rev. E. P. Smith, formerly Field Secretary of the Christian Commission, and now our District Secretary at Cincinnati. We commend it most earnestly to the attention of our friends, as suggested by the experience of that Commission in

collecting, transmitting and using money and supplies.

We invite special attention to its call for *supplies for the teachers. The boarding of our teachers* is the heaviest item in supporting our schools at the South. Their meagre salaries are a small item in comparison with this. Any such supplies are therefore so much money saved, and we presume that some of our friends can spare the provisions when they cannot the money. Even the more minute articles called for on the list, we are persuaded they would add greatly to the comfort, health, and efficiency of our teachers.

Persons contributing money in answer to this circular will find it acknowledged in due time in our magazine, and ac knowledgements of clothing, books and supplies will be made, as far as possible, by the missionaries and teachers, using the envelopes forwarded for that purpose. We hope, also, that responses may be made by the children of the Freedmen who are learning to write.

JAMAICA RIOT.

In our last, under the above head, we gave an account of the execution of Mr. George H. Gordon. The British *Standard*, of Dec. 8th, says: Mr. Gordon was clearly a man of no common character. His piety was not only decided, but ardent, and his Christian charity was comprehensive of every section of the Church of God. His origin and history greatly intensify the interest of the subject. * * The excellent Dr. King, of London, who made a lengthened sojourn in Jamaica, was well acquainted with him, and has borne a noble testimony to his intelligence and his worth.

Dr. King says, he was a member of the United Presbyterian Church in Kingston, and that every one, from the highest to the lowest, spoke of him with esteem. He says:

"Mr. Gordon was the son of a white gentleman, one of the custodes of the island, much esteemed for his dignified, hospitable, and obliging deportment. Like many in elevated position and of refined manners, he had children by his slaves—born to slavery as their heritage. This was the birthright of poor George Gordon. Being a very smart boy, he taught himself with very little aid to read, write, and cast accounts. By his diligence and intelligence he continued to gather money, with which he bought his freedom. Once free himself he gained enough to emancipate his sisters, and afterwards sent them to Europe for their education—first, I think, to London, and then to Paris. Through the reverses of the colony, the father from being very rich came to lose all, and the colored son bought his estate—not, however, to deprive him of it, but to leave him in occupancy, surrounded by the comforts he had been accustomed to enjoy. So acted the son of the bondwoman when the feelings of his father's white wife and her children would not allow him to enter the paternal abode. Yet he always spoke to me with deferential regard for his father, and never uttered a disrespectful word regarding Mrs. Gordon. He was tenderly sensitive. One day as we were walking together, he became pensive and absorbed, and, after ceasing for a little to speak or listen, he requested me to step aside with him. He stopped before a slight elevation of the grass, and said to me, with much emotion, 'My mother is buried there; she was a negro and a slave, but she was a kind mother to me, and I loved her dearly.' As he uttered these words his tears trickled down upon her grave."

The following letter from Mr. Gordon to his wife, will be read with deep interest. One can hardly read the accounts given in the English papers, of this outrageous action of the Jamaica Governor, without seeing that the spirit of hate engendered by slavery in the oppressor towards the oppressed, lies at the foundation of these horrid barbarities:

"My Beloved Wife—General Nelson has just been kind enough to inform me that the court-martial on Saturday last has ordered me to be hung, and that the sentence is to be executed in an hour hence; so that I shall be gone from this world of sin and sorrow.

"I regret that my worldly affairs are so deranged; but now it cannot be helped. I do not deserve this sentence, for I never advised or took part in any insurrection. All I ever did was to recommend the people who complained to seek redress in a legitimate way; and if in this I erred, or have been misrepresented, I do not think I deserve the extreme sentence. It is, however, the will of my Heavenly Father that I should thus suffer, in obeying His command to relieve

the poor and needy, and to protect, so far as I was able, the oppressed. And glory be to His name; and I thank Him that I suffer in such a cause. Glory be to God, the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ; and I can say it is a great honor thus to suffer, for the servant cannot be greater than his Lord. I can now say with Paul, the aged, 'The hour of my departure is come, and I am ready to be offered up. I have fought a good fight, I have kept the faith, and henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous Judge, shall give me.' Say to all friends, an affectionate farewell; and that they must not grieve for me, for I die innocently. Assure Mr. Airy and all others of the truth of this. Comfort your heart. I certainly little expected this. You must do the best you can, and the Lord will help you; and do not be ashamed of the death your poor husband will have suffered. The judges seemed against me; and, from the rigid manner of the court, I could not get in all the explanation I intended. The man Anderson made an unfounded statement, and so did Gordon; but his testimony was different from the deposition. The judges took the former and erased the latter. It seems that I was to be sacrificed. I know nothing of the man Bogle. I never advised him to the act or acts which have brought me to this end. Please write to Mr. Chamerovzow, Lord Brougham, and Messrs. Hencknell and Du Buisson.

"I did not expect, not being a rebel, that I should have been tried and disposed of in this way. I thought His Excellency the Governor would have allowed me a fair trial, if any charge of sedition or inflammatory language were fairly attributable to me; but I have no power of control. May the Lord be merciful to him."

MISSISSIPPI.

Letter from Rev. S. G. Wright, Chaplain of a Colored Regiment.

WINCHESTER, MISS., Camp 70th U. S. C. Inf., Dec. 10, 1865.

It is Sunday Eve. I have attended meeting twice during the day past, and have had the high privilege of preaching on the "Great Salvation," and also of administering the Lord's Supper to about 75 of these humble souls. Many of whom have but recently found the Savior. I spoke of the revival in a letter sent last week. I have never been in a place among this people before, where I enjoyed the work so much as in this.

The officers give me and the teachers every testimony of respect, and manifest all the regard for our comfort and convenience we could expect or desire. The work seems to move on *quietly*, but surely. To-day, though it has rained all day, our congregations were large and solemn, especially in the afternoon, during the administration of the sacrament.

Last Sabbath, twenty-three happy converts were baptized in the beautiful stream near-by.

During the past week some very hard cases have come out decidedly on the Lord's side. Our school is a great *help in this work*. There the soldiers get new ideas of order and decorum; and daily, words are defined, forms of expression explained, moral truths developed, in a short and simple style, which interests all, and prepares all to understand much better the preaching of the word on the Sabbath. We endeavor to carry out the Congregational mode of church government, &c. The people are pleased, and they are learning lessons which will be useful to them when they go from the army.

Every night meetings are held in the barracks, and also in our large school room. How I wish you were here to labor awhile. We need a laborer at Brookhaven Bro. Bardwell established a school, but we ought to have a missionary. Yesterday we had a great day. The Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau stationed here (who is a captain in this regiment,) called all the freedmen of this county together, to give them instructions, and to get for them such advice as those of us who are interested in them could give. The white people, especially old masters, were also respectfully invited. Many came; and among them, some officers of the Confederate army. I was called out first. I opened my discourse to them by a brief history of old *abolition times*. (The old slaveholders were in front of the stand. The regiment stood in a large square, the poor freedmen in swarms *between* the stand and the soldiers,

back of old masters.) I spoke of a few of the old and *mighty* objections to the emancipation of the slaves; but the war long predicted came, and with it the FREEDOM *of all the slaves* "*Yes. Glory to God, hallelujah,*" was the response. Then the point discussed was which of the two great parties has the *truth* in their views, or in the positions they take in relation to the freemen? His *friends* declare without fear of being found false prophets, that he will *everywhere* show himself abundantly able to acquire knowledge, to provide for himself, to become a useful citizen, &c. The other party maintain that he can do neither of these; and, hence, that his only proper position in the world is, that of a SLAVE. A good deal of feeling was manifest by whites and blacks in the course of the remarks.

A pious lieutenant spoke after me, then the colonel commanding, and I assure you, he came down in thunder claps upon the old masters. He charged *them* with the *ignorance* and *degradation* of all the blacks. He charged *them* with their vices. He told them they were the cause of the war, with all its miseries, and added with great force, "if you would avoid the fate of *old Pharaoh*, then mind what you do now, mind how you treat these *freedmen* Your hearts," said he, "are yet hardened; you have not yet *humbled* yourselves, and my opinion is, you are yet to be *overwhelmed* in the Red sea of another dreadful war." He made some good suggestions to the freedmen; we all urged the importance of *schools everywhere*. The freedmen, *men* and *women* went away overjoyed. We shall get a blowing up in the newspapers soon, no doubt. It is really alarming to see the state of feeling that exists in the country around toward military men. It is no longer safe for our officers to go out into the country without a guard. The people are so exceedingly mad against them, that they threaten to kill them where they find them. I think it would be an awful mistake to withdraw the Freedmen's Bureau now or even within six months. The white people say, or at least many of them, that they do not intend to drop anything but the word *slave*, and the habit of *buying* and *selling* them. Wealthy men have told me so.

THE FREEDMEN IN GEORGIA.

THEIR CONDITION DESCRIBED BY A NATIVE GEORGIAN.

We extract the following from the columns of the Chicago *Tribune*, where it appears as from a correspondent in Georgia. From some of the views of the writer we must dissent, but his idea of the condition of the ex-slave seems to be well supported by the reports of Carl Shurz, and others:

"Some days ago I fell in with a gentleman of middle age who was in the rebel army about three years. He is a lawyer by profession, and is among the leading men of the bar in his section. He has been in the legislature, and before the war was one of the most popular speakers in his district. He is a man of such ability that he was often invited to speak with Howell Cobb, and other leading politicians. He claims to have been always a Union man, and says his service in the army was compulsory. . . . On a certain Sunday morning we two fell into some talk on the condition of the state and the prospects of the future. I found him, after a time, quite ready to speak, and he found me equally ready to listen. And this, almost word for word, is what he said:

"The negro's first want is not the ballot, but a chance to live—yes, sir, a chance to live. You say the government has given him freedom, and that many good men in the North believe he must have the ballot to secure that freedom. I tell you he's not got his freedom yet, and isn't likely to get it right away. Why, he can't even live without the consent of the white man! He has no land—he can make no crops except the white man gives him a chance. He hasn't any timber—he can't get a stick of wood without leave from a white man. We crowd him into the fewest possible employments, and then he can scarcely get work anywhere but in the rice fields and cotton plantations of a white man who has owned him and given up slavery only at the point of the bayonet. Even in this city he can't get a pail of water from a well without asking a white man for the privilege. He can hardly breathe, and he certainly can't live in a house, unless a white man gives his consent. What sort of freedom is that?

"He has freedom in name, but not in fact. In many respects he is worse off than he was before you made him free, for then the property interest of his master protected him, and now his master's hand, as well as the hand of everybody else is against him. True, he has the military here for his protection, but there are a thousand things done here every day under the colonel's very nose that he don't know anything about, and that he can't know anything about—things he couldn't remedy if he did know about them. Then, besides, there are hundreds of wrongs of which he knows that he can't reach and can't make right. 'Tisn't such whippings as he told you about that most wrong the negro—it's the small, endless, mean, little injustice of every day that's going to kill him off. He's only partially protected now—take the troops away and his chance wouldn't be as good as a piece of light wood in a house on fire.

"Yes, I know there's talk of selling them into slavery again, but I don't see how you got hold of it. I know a good many of these men they've sent to the legislature; and I know there'll be private talk this session, even if there isn't open effort, to make the penal code take him back into the condition of slavery. It'll be called, "involuntary servitude for the punishment of crime," but it won't differ much from slavery. Why, I know men right here in this very town who believe in making the breaking of a contract a crime, for which the nigger may be sold. They can do it. They can establish any system of crimes and punishments they please. I don't say they will do that, but I know many men who would vote for doing it. You northern men can't see much of the real feeling here. Get the troops away, and the state into Congress, and I give you my solemn word that I believe three-fourths of the counties in the state would vote for such a penal code as would practically reduce half the negroes to slavery in less than a year. . . .

"I'll tell you what I think you should have done. The policy of confiscation should be rigidly carried out at once. Mercy to the individual is death to the state; and in pardoning all the leading men, the President is killing the free state he might have built here. . .You should have carried out your confiscation policy—divided up the great plantations into fifty-acre lots and sold them to the highest and best bidders. That would have thrown some of the land into other large plantations, but it would have been fair, and would have given the poor whites and the negroes a chance. Give a man a piece of land, let him have a cabin of his own upon his own lot, and then you make him free. Civil rights are good for nothing, the ballot is good for nothing, till you make some men of every class landholders. You must give the negroes and the poor whites a chance to live—that's the first thing you should do. The negro has a great notion to get him a piece of land, and you should help him along by that notion. What does he want of a vote? He wouldn't know how to use it, and 'twould'nt bring him anything to eat or wear if he had a dozen. Give him land, and then you touch his case exactly. He can get none now. There is not one planter in a thousand who would sell him any; but if you'd carried out your confiscation policy he could have bought it like anybody else.

"I have sometimes thought I would go North and urge your people to take the first fruits of the victory, but I should not dare come back here after speaking up there. I've wanted to write a letter to some leading newspaper; but if I should say what I honestly believe, I should be killed if it ever got out that I wrote it. There isn't any freedom of speech here, or anywhere in the state, unless you speak just as the secessionists please to let you. I should be shot before to-morrow morning if I were to say publicly what I've said to you."

From Cincinnati Gazette.

THE BUREAU IN TENNESSEE.

The Freedmen's Bureau in Tennessee is an efficient and powerful organization, earnestly and resolutely discharging its important functions as guardian of the Freedmen, commanding at the same time the respect of all sensible men. The Bureau in this State is punishing outrages upon the freedmen, enforcing contracts, stimulating industry, providing facilities for education, conciliating belligerent parties, preaching the Gospel of good will, and enforcing the law of justice.

NEGROES SHALL TESTIFY!

General Fisk has been waiting for some time for the Tennessee Legislature to pass the "Testimony Bill," but as that measure has been laid on the table, he has determined that the negro shall have justice, and that if the Courts of Tennessee will not allow him to testify, they shall not try him at all. Wrongs have been perpetrated every week in the Recorder's Court in this city, which would disgrace the "Star Chamber." Innocent men have been dragged there, and hustled off to jail, or robbed of their money, without a hearing, and when they have attempted to speak, have been choked! Not that Recorder Wilkison is worse than the average politicians of Nashville, but because of the damnable injustice of the law which seals the mouth of a witness because he is black.

TAKING THE BULL BY THE HORNS.

Yesterday the Judge of the Freedmen's Court received the following order, which explains itself, and will give joy and gladness to thousands. The Lord reigns! But read the paper:

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 15, 1865.

CHAPLAIN: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of this date, touching the serious complaints made against the City Recorder of Nashville, for injustice done the freedmen, by the exclusion of their testimony in the Recorder's Court. Similar complaints have been filed at this office.

The civil code of Tennessee yet denies the negro's right to justice before the law, and the Recorder cannot therefore, in his court, legally receive his testimony.

I have delayed action upon the complaints heretofore made, hoping that the bill pending in the State Legislature granting to colored, equally with white persons, the rights of suitor and witness in the courts, would become a law ere this. It is to be lamented that the enactment of so just a measure should be delayed. I would rejoice if the States comprising my district would to-morrow adopt and enforce laws that would afford ample protection to the freedmen. This Bureau could then be discontinued. Conflict with the civil authority or interference with courts must be carefully avoided, so long as forbearance is not at the expense of the sacrifice of the rights of the people for whose protection and defense we are set.

You will henceforth adjudicate all cases of complaints against freedmen in the Recorder's Court of the city of Nashville.

In your proceedings you will be governed by the civil code of Tennessee, and the municipal ordinances except so far as said code and ordinances make a distinction on account of color.

Trusting that your duties under this order will be discharged in a manner to promote the welfare of the city,

I am, very respectfully,
your obed't servant.
CLINTON B. FISK,
Brevet Maj.-Gen., Ass't Commissioner.

Chaplain JOHN LAWRENCE, Superintendent, etc., Nashville, Tenn.

This order has fallen into the old fogy camp like a bombshell, and they gasp, "Has not civil law been re-established?" "Are our civil rights to be invaded?" "Is the corporation of Nashville to be put under the heel of military power?" Just so, gentlemen; you stand against the United States, and will be compelled to yield, and you had as well do it gracefully. You have a very *un-civil law*, and you must reform it. Your civil *rights* are not to be invaded, but the wrongs of the black men are to be redressed. He has rights as well as you. He is a part of the corporation, and if you are determined to trample upon him, the Freedmen's Bureau will interfere. If you call that injustice, in the name of heaven what does justice mean?

HOW JUSTICE IS TO BE ENFORCED.

The following terse answer to a letter of inquiry recently sent to Gen. Fisk from an agent of the bureau, will show your readers how justice is to be enforced in this State:

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 13, 1865.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the 13th, and to reply as follows:

Q.—What shall be my course to enforce a judgment for debt?

A.—You will, after giving reasonable time, seize and sell the debtor's property.

Q.—When a white man is fined for beating a freedman, and he refuses to pay the fine, how shall I enforce the payment?

A.—Hold him in arrest until he pays it; and if he still refuses, put him in jail.

Q.—When I order a white man to appear to answer a claim for debt due a freedmen, and he refuses to appear, what am I to do?

A.—You will arrest and fine him for contempt.

Q.—What about carrying fire arms?

A.—Treat every one alike. You cannot disarm the negroes when white men of every class are allowed to carry arms.

Q.—What about whipping as a punishment for crime?

A.—No! Let the lash be laid aside forever. All civilized nations have discarded it. Its use would disgrace the American name. Should any one attempt to use it on any of his laborers, you will punish him severely.

Q.—What shall I do with roving and vagrant negroes?

A.—Treat them just as the law treats white vagrants. Let freedmen know that you are the friend and protector of the industrious, but the enemy and punisher of the dishonest and vagrant.

You may ask: How am I to obtain officers to enforce my orders? Select civil officers in the county, if you can find such as will enforce your processes; if not, appoint officers from among civilians. If you cannot find such, apply for military aid. You are in the service of the United States, and its whole power is pledged to sustain you in the discharge of your duty. I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CLINTON B. FISK,
Brevet Maj.-Gen. and Asst. Com. for Kentucky and Tennessee.

This has the right ring in it. Let the spirit of this letter be carried out by the agents of the Bureau, in every State and county in the rebellious States, and it will not be long until public sentiment will be purified, and equitable laws will be passed, securing to all, the rights of person and property.

THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION.

This noble association, so long endeared to the colored people, has purchased a parcel of ground in the western part of the city, and has procured extensive buildings from the Government, in which will be opened, for colored children, graded schools, a normal school, and, in time, a first-class college! This broad Christian foundation will exert a wide-spread influence upon the city of Nashville, and the State of Tennessee. It will receive liberal patronage from the friends of education in the North. Gen. Fisk has had his heart upon the inauguration of the two movements above noticed, in behalf of the colored people of Nashville, and now rejoices in their success. JUSTICE.

NEGRO IDEAS OF FINANCE.

Some Northern gentlemen, interested in the welfare of the freedmen, recently went to Richmond to establish a savings bank for their benefit. Accordingly a meeting was called, and the matter laid before them. The proposition was a novel one, and elicited some curious bits of negro philosophy and shrewdness. An amusing story was told by an old negro, who had been quite industrious and made considerable money, but suddenly became indolent, and no longer tried to accumulate wealth. When called upon for an explanation, he said he didn't want any money, for when he had it, it gave him too much trouble, and made him unhappy; he had no secure place to keep it. He used to keep his door locked, his windows nailed down, and his chimney stopped up to keep it from being stolen, and yet he lost it; and therefore the only way to be happy was not to be bothered with money.

The majority, however, were by no means of the opinion of the venerable philosopher, and heartily welcomed the plan, manifesting, says a correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette*, a surprising degree of business shrewdness and intelligence in discussing the matter.

"One old man wanted to know what security they would have that their money would be safe? Mr. Hewitt told him that the company was composed of a large number of the best and wealthiest men in the United States; but, as they were not personally responsible, he could only trust to their honor and integrity of character. "Were there any old rebels and slaveholders among them?" continued the inquirer. "No," said Mr. Hewitt; "they are all Northern men, and your friends." "Den dat's all right, was the response from several. "But," continued the old man, "what's done wid de money?" "That," said Mr. Hewitt, "is invested in United States stocks." At this reply, the old financier stood a moment, as if in profound reflection, and then said, with apparent satisfaction, "Well, den, de bank can't break widout de United States breaks; and dar's no danger of dat, dough de rebels tried mighty hard to break it," and took his seat amid a merry laugh.—"*The Right Way.*"

I DIES FREE!

An old, dilapidated farm-house in a little town in Georgia, long since deserted by the owners, stood desolately by the roadside. Weeds grew rankly in the once cultivated garden through which here and there a bright flower looked out as sometimes a star shines through the thick interlacing of forest trees. The fields had been trampled by thousands of horses' hoofs, the fences were destroyed, the rooms of the household defaced, the sacred altars of home were forever broken up.

The night had fallen, and it came down like a pall upon blight and death. There were no cheerful sounds along that deserted road. The voice of laughter had vanished—the sound of a child's merry song was a thing of the past.

Suddenly, in the midst of the thick gloom that covered the forsaken house, a light was seen to glimmer, and presently a dark form passed before the uncurtained window, over the hall. They were not all gone, then, the inmates of that lonely house.

In one corner of the room, which was very large, and nearly bare of furniture, lay a withered old negress, who seemed to have just escaped the jaws of death, for she was fearfully emaciated. Standing at the window near the feeble light, stood a young girl sewing.

"Tildy!" cried a trembling voice.

"Hi! aunty; you's sensible, now."

"Yes, chile; I 'members all about it. Heaps o' soldiers here when I was took sick."

"Yes, aunty; dey's all gone, though."

"An' whar's your folks?"

"Dey's gone too."

"An' why's you here, chile?"

"O! I's here to take care o' you"

"What! an' let all de oders go to freedom!"

"We's all free, now, aunty; don't make no difference. Couldn't leave you to die, no how."

"De Lord bless you; de Lord give you all you needs in dis life, and 'ternal joy in de life to come," murmured the old negress, with a sob. "I'll git well as fast as I can chile; an' we'll both go whar de rest is gone.'

Long, weary days passed, until at last old aunty set out, leaning upon Tildy's arm, a stout stick in one hand, and so she hobbled along. But she had over-estimated her strength. On the third morning the sunken cheek and glazed eye told that her hours were numbered.

"Tildy," she said. "I's going where you can't lead me no more I'se tried to keep up, chile; but de ole heart's worn out But glory to de blessed Lord an' Saviour, I *dies free!* Tell everybody that ever asks for the ole woman that she died free. You's young, Tildy; you's going where they'll look out for your soul, and p'r'aps learn you to read de blessed Scriptur'. That's all I wanted, but p'r'aps I's too old. Glory to God! I'll read His word in heaven. an' de Master Himself will teach me. Goodby, Tildy; I dies free!" and with one joyous look heavenward, the tried soul went home.—*Watchman and Reflector.*

SOJOURNER TRUTH.

At a street-crossing of Washington, Sojourner followed the first passenger ascending the platform of a street car. Another passing down exclaimed: "Have you got room for niggers here?" The conductor, noticing her black face, pushed her, saying: "Go back, get off here." "I shan't go off," said she. "Then I'l put you off," and strengthened his grasp upon her arm, with both hands, while she was clinging to the railing, saying: "Take care, you'll break my basket. I'm not going off." Finding himself in contact with rather an unyielding substance, he increased his effort, with "Get out of the way," "Get off here," and "Let the people pass. Seeing the trouble, I hurried to reach her, as I thought he was about succeeding in ejecting her. I told him he must not put the woman off that car. Said he, excitedly: "Does she belong to you? if she does, take her in out of the way," and giving her a push. I replied: "She would have been out of the way long ago, if you had let her alone; she *does not* belong to me, but to *Humanity.*" "Don't push me over the people," said Sojourner. The conductor was reported to the President of the City Railway, who dismissed him forthwith, and advised his arrest, for assault and battery. Sojourner's shoulder was swollen and very lame from the sprain caused by the wrench given by the conductor, as was testified by Dr. W. B. Ellis, U. S. A.—*Anti-Slavery Standard.*

DIFFERENT WAYS OF TREATING FREEDMEN.

The following interesting statements appear in the Florida *Times*, a new and sprightly loyal journal, published at Jacksonville:

We daily come in contact with representatives of the two classes, and it is instructive to listen to their expressions and contrast their experience. One comes in from driving his niggers, and with despairing, haggard, vexed countenance, declares the d—d niggers won't work, and there is no use in trying them—I pay fifteen dollars per month, and rations more than they can consume, and two of them wont do as much work as one slave—they won't work—we can raise no cotton by free labor!" Another planter replies, "I have no difficulty—I work fifty hands, pay them ten dollars per month, and two of them do more work than three slaves! It is the way you treat them. I find no difficulty."

An intelligent slaveholder, a gentleman of cultivation and liberal views, met a large planter foaming, fretting, cursing, despairing, —the country was ruined no more cotton could be raised, niggers' wouldn't work, his plantation was valueless, &c., &c. "What will you take for your plantation?" asked the gentleman, after vain attempts to induce him to reason. "Twelve thousand dollars," said the planter. "I'll take it." The property was transferred, and the new proprietor immediately placed it in charge of the negroes, the former slaves of the old proprietor, who, to the number of ninety, entered into contract to cultivate the farm upon shares—they receiving one-third the crop. They assure the new proprietor that they will raise two hundred acres more cotton than ever before.

If all our people would accept the results of the war, and gracefully conform to the requisitions of necessity, yielding all theories and prejudices in obedience to their interests and the common good, there would be a measure of prosperity and advancement in the state that would astonish its most sanguine and hopeful friends.

These illustrations show that when the negro is treated as a man, instead of a chattel, he becomes a faithful worker. The counsel given to the planters by the *Times* is sound and timely.

CLOTHING FOR WOMEN AND GIRLS.

NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 11th, 1866.

We are in URGENT NEED of clothing for women and girls. This severe weather has revealed much distress that we are utterly unable to relieve. A great part of the last supply was worthless, consisting of tattered men's clothes, and boots full of holes, though of course there was much we were thankful to distribute, only almost all for men. A colored minister was burnt out the other night and left with six children, one a baby two weeks old. We were appealed to the next morning and found difficulty in making up a bundle.

I remain dear sir very truly yours,

H. C. PERCY.

LETTERS TO THE TREASURER.

LAWRENCE, MASS., Dec. 11, 1865.

Treasurer of the Am. Miss. Asso.

Enclosed I send you a check for $1092 26, being the amount of the collection of our little church, taken up Sunday, Dec. 3.

Ours is a new church, composed of only forty members, the congregation being about one hundred.

This is our first offering to your cause. May the Lord bless you in your work, is our humble prayer.

U. S. SANITARY COMMISSION.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27, 1865.

The general secretary will please pay to American Missionary Association, the sum of fifty dollars for the relief of Miss Jane Cooper, a white slave girl, rescued after noble struggles of her own, from persecutors in Georgia, and brought by our soldiers without clothing, or means of support, to New York.

HENRY W. BELLOWS, Pres.

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 8, 1865.

SIR—I send in this parcel, two mens' coats, a pair of mens' drawers, a pair of socks, and some papers, for the freedmen; they were the clothes of a soldier who died in Andersonville prison; he was my sister's husband. I hope they will do good to some of the poor freedmen.

NECESSARY INCREASE.

A friend in Illinois sends us the following interesting items, based on reports published in the *American Missionary*, in 1865.

Contributions to A. M A. from five N. W. States in 1865.

Illinois,	$8 151 x 2	These contributions multiplied by the figures against the several sums, will produce a little more than the shares of the several States, of the $250,000.
Michigan,	3.073 x 3	
Wisconsin,	1.656 x 5	
Iowa,	1.483 x 5	
Minnesota,	218 x 9	

NOTICE. The acknowledgement of receipts has come to occupy so large a space in our paper, that we have made various changes to secure condensation. The Treasurer's accounts are kept, however, as heretofore, and all contributions will continue to be used as indicated by the donors.

DONATIONS

RECEIVED IN DECEMBER.

MAINE.

Auburn. Hon. Seth May to const. Miss LYDIA MAY, L. M. 30 00
Augusta. "A Friend" $3; One bbl. C. by C. T. 3 00
Bangor. Hammond St. Soc. $71.03, First Parish $28.70; "A Friend" $3, 102 73
Blue Hill. Zenas Closson 10 50
Brunswick. M. Cram 10 00
Eastport. Coll. $22 80, D. Perkins $5, 27 80
Falmouth. First Parish Ch. $22.50; Second Cong. Ch. $10, 32 50
Freeport. Coll. by S. S. Children, Rev. B. T. Sanborn's Ch. 14 00
Gardner. One box C. by C. T.
Garland. Cong. Ch. by Rev. P. B. T. 10 00
Hallowell. Cong. Ch., by S. P. 130 00
Limington. Cong. Ch., by Rev. A. H. J., 7 00
Litchfield Corners. Coll. by G. C. W. $14, One bbl. C. val. $10, 14 00
North Dixmont. O. C. Howe and Others, 5 00
North Waterford. Individuals, by Rev. J. K. 1 00
Norridgewock. One box C. by C. T.
Orland. John Buck 100 00
Portland. Samuel Parker, deceased. by Mrs. D. M. G. $50; West. Cong. Ch. and S S.$4.14, 54 14
West Minot. Cong. Ch., by Rev. H. I. 10 53

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Acworth. Coll. 28 91
Brookline. Cong. Ch. by Rev. S. P. S. 12 70
Bristol. Cong. Ch., by Rev. C. F. A. 4 00
Candia. Ladies of Cong. and F. B. Ch's, 12 00
Claremont. D. M. Ide 5 00
Dover. F. A. Soc. one case and three bbls. C. val. $327, by Mrs. M. M. H. Sec.
Dunbarton. Cong. Ch., by D. H. P. 82 48
Exeter. Ladies one bbl. C. val. $65.77; One bbl. C., by T. M.
Francestown. Ladies' Benev. Asso., by Miss S. E. K., Sec. 23 00
Goffstown. Cong. Ch., by Rev. J. W. R. 24 00
Gilsum. Cong. Ch., by Dea. A.H., 23 00
Hampton. Two bbls. C., by E der D.
Haverhill. Ladies' Soc. two bbls. C., by Mrs. A. B.; First Cong. Ch. $51.13, to const. DEA. PHINEAS SPAULDING L. M. 51 13
Henniker. Cong. Ch., by Rev. J. M. R. E. 26 50
Lee. Mrs. E. Hale Smith 20 00
Lisbon. Mrs. Amos Parker and others two bbls. C., Cash, 5 00
Mason. First Cong. Ch. S. S. 21 50
Meredith Village. Cong. Ch., by Rev. C. B. 26 50
Meriden. "Friends," to const. DEA. DANL. MORRILL L. M. 55 00
Milford. First Cong. Ch. $146—ack. incorrectly in Jan. from Nashua. J. M. C. 27
Nashua. Pearl Street Ch. and Soc. $123.59 for *support of a Teacher*, Olive St. Ch, and Soc.

$94 67 ; Ladies of Pearl St. Cong. Soc. two bbls. C. 218 26
Pelham. G. Ela, 10 00
Shelburn. Cong. Ch , by M. C. I. 6 00
Wakefield. Rev. D. D. Tappan, 5 00
Winchester. Meth. and Cong. Ch's Thanksgiving Coll. 8 00

VERMONT.

Andover. S. R. Soc. $5.75, Mrs. M. Pierce and Mrs. S. C. Spaulding one bbl. C. 5 75
Bennington. Individuals 64 75
Bennington Centre. Individuals 7 50
Bethel. "Friends," bal. to const. MRS. T. H. JOHNSON, L. M., by Rev. T. H. J. 14 64
Bradford. Cong. Ch. $42 and one box C., by Dea. T. C. S. 42 00
Brattleborough. F. F. White 1 00
Cambridge. Mrs H. Howe $20, Thanksgiving Coll. $14, H. Howe $6, to const. DEA. JONA. FRENCH L. M. 40 00
Charlotte. Ladies one bbl. C., by Mrs. C. S., val. $92.20.
Chester. Cong. Ch., $40.25. Bapt. Ch. $8, One bbl. C., Cash $1, 49 25
Coventry. F. A. Soc. two bbls. C. val. $103, by Mrs. P. H. W.
Dorset. Individuals 54 75
East Dorset. Individuals 22 75
Fayetteville. Cong. Ch , by R. P. P. 17 50
Hartland. Cong. Ch., by Rev. C. W. C, 5 00
Jericho. Mrs. H. 50
Lowell. Cong. Ch. $4, B. F. Paine $3, by Rev. A. A. S 7 00
Ludlow. Coll. $35.90 : L. R. Dickerman and L. Dickerman $1 ea., C. E. D. 50c. 38 40
Lunenburgh. Cong. Ch. 8 10
Manchester. Individuals 42 15
Mt. Holly. Rev. J. Andrews 5 60
Middlebury. Coll. 34 81
North Bennington. Individuals 29 00
North Pownal. Individuals $8, Cong. Soc. one and one-half bbl. C. val. 105.85, by B. E. B. 8 00
Newbury. Saml. Martin $10 ; "A few Friends" two bbls. C., by Mrs. F. K. and two bbls. by Mrs E. L. C. 10 00
Pawlet. Individuals 57 75
Peacham. "A Sister's Legacy," by Mrs. A. B. $140, to const. Mrs. A. BOUTELLE, Mrs. M. K. PEARSON, BENJ. KIDDER and DEA. GEORGE ADAMS, L. M's., Cash $3, 143 00
Peru. Rev. A. M. G. and Dea. D. S. 50c. ea, 1 00
Pittsfield. J. E. 50
Pittsford. S. Penfield $10, H. F. Lothrop and A. Hammond $5 ea., S. H. Kellogg, and T. A. Hitchcock $3 ea., J. Stevens, J. G. Penfield $2 ea., 3 Individuals 1 ea. 33 00
Rupert. Individuals $47 32; (Additional) $1, 48 32
St. Albans. First Cong. Ch. Hon. L. Brainerd $800, Others $200, to const. F. S. STRANAHAN, MRS. M. A. STRANAHAN, MRS. M. G. BRAINERD, MRS. N. BRAINERD, MRS. N. F. BRAINERD, EZRA BRAINERD, DEA. C. WYMAN, G. MERRILL, C. W. RICH, A. M. CLARK, F. DUTCHER, E. D. HOPKINS, C. F. SAFFORD, J. WHITTEMORE, J. H. CROSBY, WM. WRIGHT, MISS S. BRAINERD, MISS E SAFFORD, MISS M. BURGESS, MRS. M. L. DAY, MRS. E. G. FOSTER, REV. J. Q. BITTINGER L. M's. 1000 00
Saxton's River. S. W. Warner $5, Mrs. D. Chandler $3, Mrs. Frost $2, Mrs Cobb and Mrs. J. Hazelton, D. Butterfield, J. H. Ramsey and J. R. Warner $1 ea. 15 00
Sheldon. Cong. Ch. one bbl. C. val. $60, by Rev. G. B. T.
South Newbury. James Abbott 10 00
South Shaftsbury. Individuals 12 00
South Pownal. Coll. 23 00
Springfield. A. Woolson $100 ; J. Whitcomb $3, 103 00
Thetford. Dea. Rugg and family $5, Mr. and Mrs. L. Lord $5, S. Y. Clossom and family $2 50, Capt. W. H. Latham $1, S. Lord $1, Others $2.50, three bbls. C , by Mrs. A. C. 17 00
Vergennes. Cong. Ch. $38.50, one bbl. C., by Rev. H. A. P. T. ; S. S. Children one bbl. C. by S. P. T. 38 50
Vershire. Cong. Ch., by Rev. C. D. 6 33
West Pawlet. Individuals, 33 00
West Rupert. Individuals, 14 56
Williamsville. Dea. L. Walker $5, Mrs. P. F. Cook $2.50, 7 50
Williston. C. A Seymour 5 00
Wilmington. One bbl. C , Cash $2, by Rev. P. F. B. 2 00
Windham. Cong. Ch., by C. W. H., Treas. 17 50

MASSACHUSETTS.

Acton Mrs. S. Hosmer and Mrs. J. Conant, Clothing, val. $12.
Andover. Dea. John Smith $100 : South Cong. Ch., $313.66 to const. DEA. E TAYLOR, WM. S MEANS, DEA. J. AIKEN, N. I. BARTLETT, REV. C. SMITH, C. TUFTS, DEA. A. ABBOTT, N. B. ABBOT, H. FRENCH, DEA. A. GOULD, L. M's. 413 66
Ashby. Ladies' S. A. Soc. two bbls. C., by G. L. H., val. $75.
Ashburnham. H. Green 1 00
Ashland. Cong. Ch. 32 72
Auburn. Cong, Ch. by Rev. C K. 32 75
Auburndale. Sew. Circle one package C. (100 garments) by C. C. B.
Boston. Park St. Cong. Ch. $137.83 ; Salem St. Cong. Ch. S. S. toward *support of a Teacher* $50 ; Two bbls. C. by C. T.; Mrs. A. Blodgett $3 50, 191 35
Beverly. One Box C., by C. T.
Billerica. O. Cong, Ch. 15 00
Boxborough. Mrs M. J. Stone 10 00
Boylston. Cong, Ch. (add.) by Rev. A. H. R. 5 00
Buckland. Bartlett Bullard 11 00
Byfield. F. W. Blake 1 00
Charlestown. First Parish Ch. $60, Trinity M. E. Ch. $15, 75 00
Charlemont. First Cong. Ch., 12 75
Chelsea. One bbl C., by A. E. P.
Chicopee Falls. Cong. Ch., by A. H. Treas. 125 00
Cohasset. Cong. Ch. 50 00
Concord. Mrs. M. Thoreau, 5 00
Danvers. Dea. F. H. 50c ; Two bbls. C. by C.T. 50
East Medway. Ladies, five bbls. C , by Rev. J. R.
Enfield. Benev. Soc., by S. B. C., Treas. 125 00
Fall River. First Cong. Ch. $57.78, H. Wilbur $5, Coll. by H. W. $8.50, R. W. 25c., 71 53
Florence. Florence Ch., by A. L. W. 128 64
Foxborough. Cong. Ch. $133.55, Cong. S. S. $36, to const. A. E. FOREST L. M. 149 55
Franklin. Cong. Ch. 106 00
Greenville. Bapt. Soc. one bbl. and one-half bbl. C., Cash $6, by Rev. N. B. C. 6 00
Groton. Cong. Ch. $5, S. B. 50c ; S. Burt $1, 6 50
Hadley. Coll. Union Meeting First Ch. and Russell Ch. $37 ; Russell Ch. $10, 47 00
Hampshire Co. "An old Friend," 500 00
Hanover. Second Cong. Ch. bal. to const. S. TOLMAN JR. L. M. $27 30 ; First Cong. Ch. $3.50, 30 80
Hardwick. Soldiers' Aid Soc. $44.50, F. A. Soc. $22.08 ; "A Friend" $5, 71 61
Harvard. Ladies two bbls. C. by Mrs. A. F. W.
Haydenville. Coll. Sab. Sch. by E. G. 12 00
Heath. Individuals, by A. D. 5 40
Holliston. "A few Ladies," one bbl C., Cash $1, by Mrs. H. N. J.; M. A. B. 50c. 1 50
Houghton. First Cong. Ch. 28 75
Hubbardston. Otis Ware 10 00
Lakeville. Cong. Ch., by Rev. J. W. W. 15 00
Lawrence. Eliot Cong Ch. $1092.26 ; Evang. Cong. Ch $185.50 ; Lawrence St. Cong. Ch. S. S. $150 *for support of a Teacher*, 1407 76
Leicester. C. C. Partridge $2, A. E. P. 50c. 2 50
Lenox. Dea. E. Osborne, 5 25
Lowell. Appleton St. Cong. Ch. $102.20, Mrs. Maria D. Kelley $50, 152 20
Ludlow, Cong. Ch., by H. S. J. 10 00
Lunenburg. First Cong. Ch. $17.41, Mrs. S. S. J. 25c. 17 66
Medfield. Mrs. L. Guild, 1 50
Medway. One bbl. C., by C. T.
Melrose. Cong. Ch. 169 00
Methuen. First Cong. Ch. 57 22
Milford. C. H. 50
Middleborough. First Cong. Ch. $60.50, Rev. Dr. Putnam's Soc. $16.30, 76 80
Middleton. J N Merriam $15, F. P Merriam $10, 25 00
Millbury. Second Cong. Ch. $150, Others $2.50, 152 50
Mill River. Joel Wilcox, 50 00

Monson. A.W.Porter $200; Mrs. H. Lyon $5, 205 00
Natick. First Cong. Ch. to const. Mrs.N.Favor, Miss I. Wight, and I. J. Fiske, L. M's. 110 30
Newburyport, Mrs. S. W. Hale $200; Whitefield Cong. Ch. $30.96, Wm. Thurston $10; F. W. Smith $3, S. Adams $1.25, 245 21
Northampton. G. H. White, 5 00
North Cambridge. Holmes Ch. 37 00
North Carver. H. L. Chase, 6 00
Oxford. Mrs. C. Hall, 1 00
Phillipston. P. Eaton 1 00
Pittsfield. South Cong. Ch. $77.25, William Noble, Jr. $20, 97 25
Prescott. Cong. Ch. 8 00
Princeton. Ladies, a box and bbl. C., Cash $12, by Rev. J. S. Z. 12 00
Raynham. Cong. Ch. 16 93
Renoboth. R. B. 50
Reading. D. Emerson $5, Bethesda Ch. $5, 10 00
Rockport. J. Parsons, 3 00
Shutesbury. Mrs. B. Winter, 10 00
South Amherst. Coll. by Rev. W. B. 33 00
South Wilbraham. M. E. Sessions $1; One box C., by M. E. S. 1 00
South Reading. E. M. Brown, 31 27
South Royalston Cong. Ch. 13 55
Springfield. Coll. United Meeting First Ch. $151.88; Individuals, by Mrs. M. K.L. $2.50 154 38
Stockbridge. M. Bullard $48, Mon. Coll. $20, Mrs. R. Perry $2, by W. W. 70 00
Sturbridge. Cong S. S., by H. H., Supt. 35 00
Taunton. Rev. R. H. Cobb bal. to const. himself L. M. 15 00
Upton. M. C. Coll. First Ch., 5 00
Ware. Ladies' Soc., by Rev. A. E. P. P. 35 42
Ware Centre. Individuals, by Miss C. A. G. 2 50
Warren. Cong. Ch., by C. J. 53 00
Wayland. Mrs. Sarah Tuttle $30, to const. herself L. M.; "A Friend" $10; Orthodox S. S. $9.95, 49 95
West Brookfield. Cong. Ch. $65.35, to const. Miss Susie A. Jones and William H. Barnes L. M's.; also one box C.val. $135; Cash $8.60, 73 95
West Cummington. "Friends," by J. B. B. 3 00
Westfield. Individuals, by J. C. 1 50
West Gloucester. Coll. $7.50, Rev.S.Cole $4.50, 12 00
Westhampton. Cong. Ch., by F. L. Treas. 73 75
Weymouth. Rev. Mr. Dickerman's Soc. 31 35
West Medway. L. A. Partridge $2.50, S. Partridge $1.75, Others 75c. 5 00
Winchendon. North Ch. $85.13; "A Friend" $5, 90 13
Worcester. Salem St. Soc. (Rev. M. Richardson's) $418.50; Union Ch. $29.64; also eight bbls. and one box C.; Ladies B. Soc. of Central C. C. three bbls. C. val. $150; F. R. Soc. one bbl. C. val. $113.05, three bbls. val. $259.10, two bbls. not val. by Mrs. S. A. B. Sec.; Wm. J. White $5; Individuals by J. E. P. $1.25, 454 39
——— Mrs. H. E. Hawley, deceased, by W. & Co. to const. Mrs. M. V. Cary L. M. 30 00
——— "A Friend," by Rev. Dr. Wilkes, 53 50
——— "An old Friend in W." 30 00

RHODE ISLAND.

Barrington. Cong. Ch. by Rev. F. H. 67 50
Bristol. Cong Ch., 42 23
Pawtucket, (Central Falls.) Robt. Cushman $30, Geo. Cushman $15, Jos. Wood and Geo. E. Allen $10 ea., J. A. Adams, A. N. Bullock and E. L. Freeman $5 ea., H. A. Stearns $3, A. Knight, W. H. Simmons, N. R Easton and G. Crawford $2 ea., 10 Individuals $1 ea., N. T. 50c. 101 50
Providence. M. C. Coll's, High St. Cong. Ch. 79 81

CONNECTICUT.

Abington. Cong. Ch., by Rev. G. H. M., 10 00
Avon. Miss J Andrews $10, Mrs. R. Andrews $5, bal. to const Mrs. W. T. Day L. M., J.H. Andrews $5, 20 00
Berlin. Miss Sophia P. Camp $10, Second Cong. Ch. (bal.) $1, 11 00
Bloomfield. N. Bidwell $3.50, Mrs.W.C.D. 50c. 4 00
Bolton. M. C. Coll., by Rev. E. D. K. 5 00
Branford. Cong. Ch., by Rev. E. C. B. 21 00
Bridgeport G. Sterling one package C., Cash 2 00
Broad Brook. Cong. Ch. to const. Rev. M. Knight L. M. 38 61
Central Village. Cong. Ch. to const. Rev. J.R. Barnes L. M. 38 38
Chester. E. C. Hungerford, to const. Mrs. Isabella Turner, Mrs. Eliza P. Day and Miss Nancy Boies L. M's, 90 00
Clinton. Lewis Stanton and Mrs. C. E. and N. Stanton, one box C. val. $50, Cash 5 00
Colchester. Mrs. C. B. McCall $10, Ladies' Sew. Soc. of Cong.Ch. three bbls.C., by M.T.C., Sec. 10 00
Colebrook. Cong. S. S., by L. A. C. $9, Cong. Ch. (add.) by M. C. $1, 10 00
Collinsville. Cong. Ch., by Rev. S. W. M., $78.93; A few Ladies, one bbl. C. by Mrs.G. 78 93
Columbia. Cong. Ch. by Rev. F. D. A. 10 00
East Avon. Cong. Ch., by M. C. 15 90
East Berlin. D. M. Rogers, 3 00
East Haddam. Ladies' Sol. Aid Soc. $148, by Mrs. S. W. R., Rev. I. Parsons $5.50, 153 50
East Woodstock. Cong.Ch. ($90 of wh. to const. G. A. Paine 2d, W.R.Thurber and G. May, L. M's,) by N. E. M. Treas. 131 35
Ellsworth. Cong. Ch., by Rev. A. G. 13 03
Farmington. First Cong. Ch. $154.05; Pupils of Miss Sarah Porter's Sch. $54. 208 05
Glastenbury. First Cong. Ch. $27.35, P. S. Lockwood $5, 32 35
Greenville. Saml. Prentice $30, Saml. Mowry $10, F. W. Carey, E. P. Avery, C. D. Browning, L. H. Smith, W. Bliss and Mrs. S. B. Avery $5 ea., H. A. Bennett $4.75, J. Houston $3, Rev. R. P. Stanton, C. Mussell, A. Torrance, A. H. Lindsey, J. G. Hathaway and Mrs. J.R. Thayer $2 ea., 9 Individuals $1 ea. Others $4, to const. Dea. Saml. Mowry, W. Bliss and H. A. Bennett L. M. 102 75
Hadlyme. Individuals, by A. H. 23 50
Hartford. Rev. I. Brace D. D. $10, Mrs. S. Nott $3; Individuals, by J. C. $1.50; Fourth Cong. Ch. one bbl. C. 14 50
Harwinton. David Birge and Geo. W. Catlin $10 ea., F. S. Catlin and C. Catlin $5 ea., E. Catlin $4, Jas. Burden $3, Mon. Con. $3, to const. David Birge L. M. 40 00
Higganum. Coll. 4 59
Jewett City. H. T. Crosby 1 00
Killingly. E F.Jencks $3, Mrs J.A.Atwood $1, 4 00
Lyme. Miss Mary Sill two bbls. C., val. $80, Cash $18.25 · Thanksgiving Coll., by Rev. E. F B. $16; M. D. Baxter $5; Two bbls. C., by H. M. H. 39 25
Middlefield. One bbl. C., W. Bailey $1, by S. A. D, 1 00
Middletown. "Z." $5; Ladies' B. Soc. of M.E. Ch. two bbls. C. 5 00
Milford. First Cong. Ch. and S. S. ($30 of wh. to const. Dea. Richard Platt L. M.) 95 00
Meriden. "Friends" nine bbls. C., Cash $3.50, by W. E. B. 3 50
Morris. Collected, by R. Goodwin and L. J. Waugh, 22 00
Naugatuck. Additional, by Rev. S. W. M. 1 00
New Haven. F. A. Soc. four bbls. and two casks and one case C., Cash $211 02, by H.M. H. Sec.; G. Johnson $5, 216 02
New Hartford. North Cong. Ch., by H. W. B. Treas. 68 00
New Milford. Cong. Ch. ($30 of wh. to const. Rev. J. N. Murdoch, L. M.) $90.28; "Ladies' Loyal League," two bbls. C. val. $76, by Mrs. M. A. S. 90 28
New Preston. Mrs. S. Averill, 5 00
North Branford. J. A. Palmer 3 00
North Cornwall. Mrs. A. Ives 2 00
North Haven. Cong. Ch., by Rev. W. T. R. 39 00
North Stanford. Coll., by Rev. H. L. T. 10 00
North Stonington. Cong. Ch., by D. R. W. 45 00
Norwich. C. B. Rogers $60, to const. Geo. W. Rogers and Edward Payson Rogers L. M's., Mrs. Chas. Lee $10, F. A. Soc. of 2d Cong.ch. one bbl. C 70 00
Plainville. Cong. Ch. to const. Miss Marion Lewis, Miss Mary Camp and Miss Mary Cowles L. M's, by E. N. L., Treas. $91; "Friends," one bbl. C., Cash $1, by Mrs. C. L. 92 00
Plymouth. Cong. Ch, by H. F., Treas, 5 50
Pomfret Landing. Sol. A. Soc. one bbl. C., by Mrs. E. G. W.

Portland. First Cong. Ch. 20 00
Rockville. E. F. Stoughton $5.50, J. M. Pratt $2, M. Stoughton $1, 8 50
Salem. Mrs. L. W. Hubbard $5, Rev. N. Miner, Mrs. E. S. Miner, N. E. Miner, Mrs. G. Miner, Miss H. R. Miner $1 ea. 10 00
So. Glastenbury J. White $2, M. Hollister $1.75, H. R. Taylor $1.25, 5 00
Southington. C. Dunham, Jr. 1 00
Southport. Mrs. C. G. Child one trunk C.
South Windsor. C. Willey 1 00
Stonington. First Cong. Ch., 25 00
Terrysville. Cong. Ch., (additional) $10, Two bbls. C., by M. B. 10 00
Torringford. Ladies, one bbl. C., by Mrs. J.C. B., val. $53.
Unionville. E. N. Gibbs 1 00
Watertown. Cong. Sab. Sch. by F. J. P. 16 70
Washington. W. Abernethy $10, "Friends" one bbl. C., by H. S. N.; Mrs. F. E. S., books val. $1, 10 00
West Chester. Cong. Ch., by Rev. S. B. 25 40
Westford. Miss A. White, to const. herself L.M. 30 00
West Meriden, E. K. Breckenridge $6, "A Friend" $1, 7 00
Wesport. E Disbrow 2 00
West Winsted. F. A. Soc., by Miss M.C. Sec. 25 00
West Woodstock, Cong. Ch., by H. F. H. 6 00
Wethersfield. First Cong. Ch. $24, S. Hale $20, P. Southworth, H. Savage and L. Stillman $5 ea., A. Cadwell, C. Adams and M. Butler $3 ea., H. Stillman $2, G. Stillman and Wife $2 ea., Mrs. M. Francis and Miss L. Marsh $1 ea. ($30 of wh. to const. S. W. Robbins L. M. 74 00
Windham. Cong. Ch., by Rev. S. H. 18 00
Winchester Centre. E. F. Blake 10 00

NEW-YORK.

Bainbridge. J. Benton and A. Benton $5 ea. 10 00
Bath. Harvey Bushnell and Moses Dudley $15 ea., Mrs. M. L. Staniford $5, Mrs. E. P. Hill $3, to const. Bessie Staniford L. M. 38 25
Berkshire. First Cong. Ch., by A. P. B. 12 50
Brooklyn. Plymouth Ch. $2,440.53, Sewing C. of Plym. Ch. one bale C. by Mrs. S. J. T.; G. W. Snow $25, 2,465 53
Brasher Falls. Presb. Ch. $15, A. M. Hulburd $15, to const. Mrs. A. M. Hulburd L. M. 30 00
Cambria. Cong. Ch., by T. S. 41 29
Canandaigua. Mr. and Mrs. G. Granger $25, Mrs. H. W. Taylor $20, Mrs. E. Coleman and Mrs. C. Gage $10 ea., Mrs. Garlinghouse, Mrs. A. Whitman, Mrs. T. Beals and J. C. Fairchild $5 ea., Others $87.86, by Rev. O. E. D. 172 86
Cohoes. Ira Terry one bbl. Goods.
Copenhagen. Thanksgiving Coll. M. E. Ch. $17.50, Coll. Union Ch. $15.75, 33 25
Coventry. United Congregations, Thanksgiving Coll., by E. A. P. 19 00
Clinton. Coll. Presb. Ch. $92.88, Coll. Meth. Ch. $6.49, Rev. D. W. Williams $2, J. H. Dillon, Mrs. Holt, E. Parmlee and A. Parmlee $1 ea. Clothing val. $300, 105 37
Clinton. Mrs. J. C. 2 00
Deansville. W. Gates, 5 00
Denmark. 8th U. S. Col. Regt. for ed. in Georgia, by Rev. G. A. R 128 00
Eden. G. W. Fletcher, 1 00
Fairport. Cong. Ch. $60 to const. D. J. Howard and J. E. Howard L. M's, Two bbls. C. by Rev. J. B. 60 00
Franklin. First Cong. Ch., by B. L. B. 52 00
Fredonia. Ladies of Presb. Ch. one box C. by Rev. E. S. W.
Gaines. Cong. Ch. by Rev. H. M. H. 30 51
Gainesville. Legacy of Emilissa Bovee, deceased, by W. B., Ex. $199.08; Rev. J. Cunningham $2, Mrs. P. Toan $1, 202 08
Geneva. D. D. D. 50
Genoa. A. T. Waldo, 5 00
Gouverneur "A Friend" $30, R. Ormston $5, Miss E. Spencer and E. Mix $2 ea., Mrs. J. Spencer $1, by Mrs. H. D. S. 40 00
Greenville. "F. H." 4 00
Harpersfield. Mrs. M. Boies and Miss S. Hotchkiss, 10 00
Harpersville. Ladies of Bapt. Ch. one box C. by Rev. D. F. L.
Hartwick Seminary. Rev. Geo. B. Miller, 10 00
Homer. C. Smith 1 00
Hopewell. Rev. C. Francisco, 2 00
Hopkinton. Cong Ch., by Rev. S. G. 22 08
Ithaca. Presb. Ch. 10 00
Jamestown. Coll., by Rev. H. E., $73.32; A. C. DeLand $11.05, 84 37
Keeseville. Marcus Barnes $2, E. Barnes $1, 3 00
Kirkland Estate Anna Trumbull $20, C. L. Wells $5, C. S. Parmlee $1.25, J. S Worden, C. W. Stone, N. W. Phillips, C. Kellogg, S. W. Abbott, Mrs. L. M. Eells, Mrs. Kelsey and C. Hamlin $1 ea. 34 25
Kortright. First Presb. Ch. 24 78
Lebanon. Goshen Soc., by A. R. L. 76 50
Le Roy. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Calvert $20, bal. to const. Mrs. William Calvert L. M.; Mrs. S. Covert $5, Dea. A. McEwen $4, S. C. Halsey and L. Crocker $1 ea. 31 00
Litchfield. Individuals, 2 00
Little York. H. Markham $3, R. Hubbard, D. Cummings, J. G. Alvord and E. Pratt $2 ea., 6 Individuals $1 ea., Others $1, by J. P. 18 00
Lisbon. First Cong. Ch. $41.91, Two bbls. C. val. $40. 41 91
Livonia. Geo. W. Jackman $15 bal. to const. himself L. M., Miss M. A. Jackman $5, 20 00
Lockport. Elijah Parker, to const. Albert B. Parker L. M., 30 00
Locust Valley. Mrs. S. Palmer 5 00
Lowville. "A Friend" 10 00
Moriah. D. E. Sanford, 5 00
Mt. Kisko. One box and one bbl. C. by E.F.
Millville. One bbl. C., Cash $3.50, by M. L'H. 3 50
Mina. E. T. 50
Munnsville. Cong. Ch., by Rev. E. S. B., $25, Miss Mandana Barber $30, to const. herself, L. M., 55 00
Newark Valley. J. Todd, J. E. Smith, Mrs Smith, Mrs. Dr. Stevens, B. Walter and Mrs. Walter $1 ea., bal. to const. Benj. Walter, L. M. 6 00
Newbridge & Amityville. Meth. Epis. Chs., by Rev. S. W. K. 21 00
New Road. Cong. Ch., by L. M. B. $9 88, Sec. Cong. Ch. $2, H. W. 25c. 12 13
New-York. Ladies of First Unitarian Ch. by Rev. Dr. B. $50; J. D. Adams $35; C. Milton Mather to const. himself L. M. $30; A Lady $20, Dr. Allen $8, Dr. Wood $2, Ch. of the Puritans $10.17; Cash, by N. Y. Evangelist, $3; American Bible Soc. books, val. $225.97; by Rev. J. H. Sec.; Garbutt Black & Hendricks 50 lbs. Sugar and 20 lbs. Tea; Miss M. Merritt package C. 158 17
North Evans. One bbl. and one box C. val. $100, by Mrs. L. C.
Omar. C. R. Starkhouse $1, W. H. 50c. 1 50
Oswego. Cong Ch., by D. G. F. 76 99
Palmyra. Mrs. Mary A. Woodward $30, to const. Mrs. Charlotte Sexton L. M.; "A Friend" $5, 35 00
Paris. Cash, 1 00
Perry. J. Sleeper 1 00
Perry Centre. Ladies' Benev. Soc. $14, G. K. Sheldon and Mrs. L. A. Sheldon $1 ea., by Miss D. E. S., Sec. 16 00
Penn Yan. C. G. J. 50c.; Ladies, one box C. by Mrs. C. G. J.; One box C. by C. A. H. 50
Philadelphia. W. Colton 2 00
Pultney. Presb. Ch., by Rev. A. L. G. 4 25
Rochester. Plym. Ch. $81.10; Mrs. R. A. Lester $5; H. E. Dickinson $2, 87 10
Sag Harbor. Presb. Ch. ($30 of wh. from Chas. N. Brown to const. E. M. B. Pierson L. M., by Rev. J. I. 41 00
Sandusky. Coll.. by Rev. J. W. 15 80
Sardinia. Alvin Olmsted. 1 00
Seneca Castle. D. and F. S. Rhoades 5 00
Sennet. Eleanor Wales and Mrs. S. W. Turner, 5 00
South Warsaw. U. S. S., by M. S. O., Treas. 7 50
Spencerport. L. Danforth 5 00
Stamford. One box C., Cash $6.45, by M. E. R. 6 45
Stockbridge. J. Cleveland $10, G. E. Cleveland $5, J. A. Foster $2, to const. G. E. Cleveland

L. M., A. Strong $10, J. C. Griggs and T. Rockwell $5 ea., H. Guthry $3, "A Friend," Mrs. M. Davidson and S. A. Davidson $1 ea., Others 75c. 43 75

Stockholm. Cong. Ch. to const. DR. J. H. JACKSON L. M. by H. H. 40 00

Syracuse. Wm. M. Clarke $10; Individuals, by A. P. B. $1.50; Hawley St. Miss. Sch. $1, 12 50

Tarrytown. "M. B. N." 5 00

Troy. Fuller Warren & Co. one Cooking Stove, Mrs. E. C. Stewart and Others one box C. val. $70.

Trumansburg. Hermon Camp 100 00

Union Valley. Rev. S. Carver $26, Wm. Angel $10, Jos. Gilbert and S. Beebe $5 ea., D. Fuller $2, A. Angel and A. Carver $1 ea., P. C. 50c., Mrs. A. Carver one bbl. C. val. $18, 50 50

Walton. Cong. Ch., to const. H. E. ST. JOHN, GEO. W. FITCH and HIRAM OLMSTED, L. M's., by Rev. J. S. P. 80 00

Warsaw. Cong. S. S. bal. to const. MOSES S. OSGOOD, S. D. LEWIS and MRS A. M. MERRILL L. M's. 50 00

West Plattsburgh & Beekmantown. "Friends," Cash $9, one bbl. C. by Mrs. I. M. C. 9 00

NEW JERSEY.

Boonton. "Friends," to cont. MRS. GEO. JENKINS, MARY JENKINS and H. C. JENKINS L. M's, 100 00

Irvington. Rev. A. Underwood one box C.

Scotch Plains. A. C. L. 25

PENNSYLVANIA.

Athens. A. Snell $2.25, T. N. Walker, G. I. Walker and Mrs. N. Griffin $2 ea., H. Kizer $1.50, 6 Individuals $1 ea., Others $14.50, 30 25

Belle Valley. Mrs. R. Russell, 5 00

Blossburgh. Cong. Ch. by Rev. P. P. 14 00

Charleston. Cong. Ch., by Rev. P. P. 4 50

Dimock. Individuals, by L. C. G. 50

East Burlington. H. Dodd $5, J. Campbell $3, J. Morley and H. P. Allen $2 ea., Long & Bros. $1.50, 9 Individuals $1 ea., Others $11, 33 50

East Troy. B. H. Stevens $2, S. Congdon $1, Others $2.50, 5 50

Harbour Creek. L. Kingsbury, 2 00

Library. John Boyer, 10 00

Litchfield. 6 Individuals $1 ea., Others $3, 9 00

Meadville. W. F. Clark, 5 00

McKeesport. S. N., 25

Montrose. 5 Individuals $1 ea., Others $1.15, 6 15

Muncy. "Friends," one bbl. C., val. $82.50, by J. M. M. G.

New Alexandria. H. P. R. 25

North Springfield. Estate Simon Bond, deceased, by J. E., Adm'r. 570 00

Pike. Welsh Cong. Ch., to const. REV. S. A. WILLIAMS L. M. 38 62

Philadelphia. Rev. M. Officer $1, Rev. C. M. 25c., H. W. Pitkin 50 knit sacks, 1 25

Rockdale. P. Mitchell, 1 00

Smithfield. Bapt. Ch. $24.20, Disciple Ch. 22.30, Presb. Ch. $18, Meth. M. E. Ch. $15, G. W. Campbell $5, C. B. Brigham $2, C. Cranmer $1, G. K. McV. 50c., to const. REV. E. M. ALDEN, L. M., 88 00

Susquehanna Depot. Presb. & Meth. Ch., 16 00

Towanda. 10 Individuals in Wesl. M. E. Ch. (Colored,) $1 ea., G. F. Mason $5, Others $5.50 20 50

West Alexander. Dr. R. Davidson and T. McCleary $10 ea., A. McCleary $3, E. Fisher $2, K. McCoy $5, 30 00

West Chester. S. P. A. 50c., S. E. 50c. 1 00

Wilkes Barre. Colored S. S., by W. C. G. 50 00

Worthington. Individuals, by J. C. Jr., 1 25

MARYLAND.

Baltimore, First Cong. Ch., "H." 250 00

DELAWARE.

Wilmington. Colored Schools, Miss I. Iffitt's $3.57, F. J. Cooper's $3.10, Miss E. Johnson's $1.21, Miss L. Parker's 52c., H. Gordon $1, Cash 10c., Mrs. S. Bostick and Others a quantity of Goods and new garments, by Miss S. L. D. 9 50

WEST VIRGINIA.

Ohio Co. Jos. Patterson $10, Wm. Craig $5, 15 00

Linesville, Mrs. M. E. Rushmore 35

OHIO.

Andover Centre. Coll., by Rev. W. T. R., 8 18

Ashtabula. Mrs. E. Nellis $10, "A Friend" $50. Uriah Goodwin, $10.50; Mrs. T. M. Benham, $5, Mrs. U. Goodwin and Daughter $3; Box of C. val. $105, 78 50

Avon. H. Lewis 5 00

Bedford. E. G. Conant 1 00

Bell Air. Mrs. E. Barnard $2, 10 Individuals $1 ea., Others $5.55 17 55

Bellbrook. Daniel Holmes 50 00

Belpre, Cong. Ch. $15, A Bequest $41.20 by W. D., Jr., Cong. Ch., by A. H. B. Treas., $32.78; Coll. Union Miss. Concert, by W. D., Jr. $15; 103 98

Belleville. W. E. 25

Bentonville. Geo. S. Kirker 5 00

Braceville. George Stowe 15 00

Bridge Creek. Harvey Gilbert, 50 00

Bridgeport. M. Nicholl, 1 00

Brighton. I. T. Kenny and L. A. Strong $1 ea., 2 00

Brooklyn. G. W. Tyler 10 00

Brownhelm. John Lock $10, S. W. Finsby $5, 15 00

Cincinnati. Snowden & Ott $10, Enos Salew $5, Dr. J. P. Walker $2.50, 17 50

Claridon. Citizens $87.25, Cong S. S. $20.25, by J. C. T., 107 50

Collamar. Cong. Ch. $253, to const. E. LEONARD, Jos. PARKS, S. L. HASTINGS and T. G. MANN, L. M's., by A. C.; Cong. S. S. by Rev. W. T. R. $11; 264 00

Decatur. John West $20, Jas. Snedaker and A. Kirkpatrick $10 ea., Dr. G. Norton $5, Danl. Kopple $4.75, C. A. Kenaston, C. Patton, G. E. Kirkpatrick, L. Salsbury and D. B. Kirker $2 ea., P. Henry $1.50, 15 Individuals $1 ea., Others $3.25, to const. MRS. SARAH KIRKPATRICK, and C. A. KENNASTON L. M's., 79 75

Defiance. A. Ames 1 00

East Cleveland. Union Coll. $22, by Rev. W. T. R.; H. Ford $5; 27 00

Ellsworth. A. Beardsley, 5 00

Four Corners. Thanksgiving Coll., by Rev. E. N. B., 13 85

Freedom. Mrs. L. Burrows, 2 00

Germano. V. Ferguson, 2 00

Geneva. D. Needham and G. I. Hollister $10 ea., 20 00

Glendale. T. M. Taylor, 2 75

Granville. Dea. H. Cooley and Mrs. J. K. Bourne (Alexandria) 6 00

Hambden. Coll. $25.50, Mrs. Ware $6, by J. B. D. 31 50

Hanoverton. Geo. Sloan to const. MARY I. ATWELL L. M. 30 00

Hills Fork. A. Alexander and D. Robe $2 ea., Jos. Perry $1.50, W. Howland, A. H. Mahaffy, J. Miller and L. Robe $1 ea., Coll. $4.08, 13 58

Hudson. Cong. Ch. $40.60, H. Thompson $10, by Rev. G. D. 50 60

Huntsburg. Capt. A. E. Millard $10, E. Beardslee, E. Goodwin, Dea. A. Clark, S. Strong, J. Strong, and Rev. H. B. Hall $5 ea., S. Loomis and B. Strong $3 ea., T. Bridgman $2.25, I. Bridgman, Mrs. L. Pomeroy, A. N. Strong, F. L. Judd, L. W. Judd, J. S. Alvord, S. Clark and O. Clark $1 ea., Others $2.60, B. Armstrong, Dea. L. P. Parsons and D. Strong $5 ea., F. Barnes, Lucia Loomis, N. Strong, Mrs. C. Strong and J. M. P. Clark $1 ea., Others $3.81, 82 66

Jersey. Mrs. L. Sinnet $8, D. B. Whitehead $1, Others $1, 10 00

Lebanon. A. Holbrook 100 00

Madison. Rev. C. W. Torrey 115 00

Malta. Thanksgiving Coll., by Rev. S. F. P., 4 50

Mansfield. Ladies of Cong. Ch. Box & Bbl. C. Val. $150,

Marietta. S. M., 50

McKay. Harmony Free Ch., by R. W., 5 00

Medina. Geo. Thomson $20; Miss M. E. Clarke $1.25; 21 25

Mesopotamia. Capt. A. Lyman, by Rev. W. F. M. 5 00
Munson. J. Miller 1 25
Nelson. Two boxes C., val. $20,
Oberlin. First Cong. Ch. $61.28, J. S. McLellan $13.75, W. E. Castle $5, J. Godley $3; "A Friend" 50c; 82 53
Parkman. W. S. Benton, 5 00
Pierpont. Mrs. S. S. 1 00
Plymouth. Henry Amerman $25, J. Markham $3, Thanksgiving Coll. by Rev. J. D. McC. $20, 48 00
Randolph. Box of C. val. $103.55.
Ripley. B. Salsbury, Mrs. Mary Tweed and Jas. McPherson $5 ea., A. Abney $3, A. H. McPherson, Ed. Abney, R. Gilleland and R. Salsbury $2 ea., 5 individuals $1 ea., Coll. $5 75, Others $2.96, to const. EDWARD ABNEY L. M., A. Liggett $5, J. Reynolds $3. M. A. McMillen $2, J. Fulton and T. F. Sneffin $1 ea. 51 70
Sandusky. First Cong. Ch. 17 00
Savannah. Free Presb. Ch. $10, Miss M. Coe $5, 15 00
Scott. By Rev. V. M. King, 1 50
Senecaville. "Friends," by Rev. E. T. 10 75
Strongsville. Free Cong. Ch. M. C. Coll. $10; L. B. S. Soc., one box C. val. $44.50, Cash $1.50, by Rev. W. B. 11 50
Sylvanus. C. Candy $6, D. Harroun $3, R. Smith $1, 10 00
Unionville. One box C., val. $81.
Warrensville. Mrs. M. Walkden, 3 00
Wegee. Mrs. J. Futhey $2. D. Smith $1, 3 00
West Andover. Coll., by Rev. W. T. R., 32 25
West Union. J. M. Baird, 1 00
Windham. One box C.

INDIANA.

Guilford. J. Hauxwell 3 00
Mooney. M. J. C. 50
Petersburgh. Rev. J. Glezen, Mrs. M. Carr and Rev. L. Wilson $1 ea., 3 00
Pleasant Grove. Cong. Ch., by Rev. T. B. McC., 7 00
Princeton. Rev. T. B. McCormick, 3 00

ILLINOIS.

Albion. J. S. 25
Chicago. Mrs. W. Cook, 5 00
Dallas City. Cong. Ch., by Rev. F. A. A., 15 25
Geneva. R. Finley 1 00
Hennepin. James Adams 10 00
Neponset. Coll. M. E. Ch., by Rev. S. O. 6 00
Payson. Mrs. M. D. Hunter $5, Cong. S. S. $5 by G. H., Supt., 10 00
Plymouth. J. A. Hall 10 00
Princeton. Coll. bal. to const J. P. RICHARDSON, C. D. COLTON, MRS. L. STRONG and MISS H. LEEPER, L. M's., by Rev. F. B. 25 00
Providence. H. B. & G. R. Gulliver 5 00
Rockford. First Cong. Ch., by S. F. P., Treas. 47 18
Toulon. G. W. Dewey 10 00
Tremont. Cong. Ch., by Rev. H. S. T. 53 50
Vermont. Citizens, by Rev. A. L. P., 8 15
Warren. S. Pepoon 5 00
Woodburn. Dr. A. B. Penniman and J. A. Beach $5 ea., Rev. G. C. Clark $3, W. Hamilton and Geo. Harris $1.50 ea., J. Clark and Mrs. J. L. Wood $1 ea., W. H. H. 50c. 18 50

MICHIGAN.

Adrian. Coll. Plym. Ch., 56 00
Allegan. W. H. Mabbs ($30 of wh. to const. REV. MR. ANDRUS, L. M.) 100 00
Almont. Cong. Ch., by Rev. W. B. W., 22 00
Alpena. S. Hitchcock. 25 00
Ann Arbor. G. Allen 4 00
Armada. Cong. Ch., by Rev. W. B. W. 39 00
Augusta. Cong. Ch., 38 30
Benzonia. First Cong. Ch. $10, Y. P. Fund, by E. P. C., $4.05, S. A. W. 25c. 14 30
Big Beaver. Mrs. E. J. Morse, 20 00
Bruce. Cong. Ch., by Rev. W. B. W., 34 00
Cold Water. E. Reynolds $1.50, Mrs. S. G. Miles $1, J. F. 50c., 3 00
Dowagiac. Cong. Ch., by F. H., 50 00
Genesee & Mount Morris. Thanksgiving Coll. Cong and Meth. Ch's., 22 08
Howell. Z. M. Drew $5, E. F. Gray $2, C. Clark $1.88, B. W. Cardell $1.12, J. Clark $1, 11 00
Jackson. H. T. 25
Kalamazoo. Cong. Ch. $202 43, "Friends" $14, by M. W., Treas.; Bird's Nest Bank $90, "Friends" $6.63, by Mrs. A. M., Treas.; Salmon Hunt to const. MRS. SALMON HUNT, L. M. $30; S. Mills $5, 378 06
Laphamville. Thanksgiving Coll., by Rev. I. B 10 00
Laroy. Cong. Ch., ($30 of wh. to const. REV. A. ACHESON, L. M.) 100 00
Lawrence First Cong. Ch., 8 00
Milford. Ansby S., Wm. A. and Mrs. Eunice G, Arms $10 ea., to const. WM. B. ARMS, L. M. 30 00
Morenci. One box C. val. $60.
Olivet "A Friend" 1 00
Pontiac. Cong. Ch., 23 80
Port Huron. Co. g. Ch, by Rev. W. B. W., 45 25
Ranson. First Cong. Ch., 10 00
Romeo. Cong Ch., by Rev. W. B. W., 59 18
St. Johns. Cong. Ch., by Rev. W. B. W. 11 00
Thetford. A. Carrier, 5 25
Three Oaks. Wm. Chamberlain $3, M. Chamberlain and F. Warren $2 ea., Mrs. W. Warren, Mrs. P. R. Parrey and L. Sage $1 ea., Others $3 13 00
Union City. Cong. Ch., by I. W. C., 80 00
Vernon. W. K. R. 50

IOWA.

Cedar Falls. Cong. Ch., by Rev. L. B. F. 32 25
Centrepoint. A. D. G. and L. W. 50c. ea. 1 00
Danville. Mrs. H. Huntington, 5 00
Davenport. Edwards Cong. Ch., 3 00
Fairfield. Cong. Ch., by Rev. J. M. W., 15 30
Hawleyville. Coll. Prot. Meth. Ch., by Rev. S. B., 5 00
Inland. M. Joslyn 5 00
Tabor. Thanksgiving Coll. ($30 of wh. to const. MARVIN E. WOODS, L. M.), by S. H. A., Treas., $125.70; Mrs. Pamela C. Jones $20 bal. to const. MISS HELEN M. JONES, L. M., 145 70
——— "Signature" 10 00

WISCONSIN.

Beaver Dam. Calvin Howard $65, First Presb. Ch. $27, 92 00
Berea. Welsh Cal. Meth. Ch., 21 80
Burlington. "A Missionary's Wife" 6 08
Emerald Grove First Cong. Ch., 13 25
Kalamus. Richard M. Jones 40 00
Oshkosh. R. M. Owen, 5 00
Pecatonica. (Rock Sch. House) J. J. Davis $5, R. Harris $4, D. Evans $1.50, J. E. Jones $1.25, E. Harris, P. Powell, W. O. Powell and J. Powell $1 ea., Others $8.80, 24 55
River Falls. S. H. Burr $10, S. Wales, N. Wales and J. Nichols $5 ea., K. Currier $1, Mrs. T. 50c. 26 60
Shullsburgh. Mrs. E. Terrel and family $5, Mr. Parker and family $2, 7 00
Sun Prairie. Mrs. D. R. 25
Union Grove. Individuals, by J. K. 2 00

KANSAS.

Leavenworth. Cong. Ch., by Rev. J. D. L., 100 00
Manhattan. Cong. Ch. to const. WILLIAM H. BEAVER, L. M., by Rev. G. A. B., 39 65

CALIFORNIA.

Columbia. Mrs. J. Cavis $7.50, Mrs. Dr. Baldwin, Mrs. S. Knapp, Mrs. A. M. Dealey and Miss S. Ward $4 ea., Mrs. E. W. Shaw $3.50, Mrs. Fuller $1.50, Others $2.50, Premium on gold $14.72 45 72
San Francisco. Mrs. L. D. Bancroft to const. REV. J. D. STRONG, L. M. 30 00

——— W. Holden 1 00
——— G. M. C. 25

CANADA.

Stratford. J. E. L. 78

ENGLAND.

Birmingham and Midland. F. A. Association, by B. H. Cadbury, Sec. 706 08

TURKEY IN EUROPE.

Adrianople. Rev. J. M. Ball and other Missionaries, 14 00

Total, $23.086.26

W. E. WHITING,
Asst. Treas.